



January 1996 **LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA**

In this issue —

**New data: Persons not in the Labour
Force
and
Working Arrangements**

Catalogue No. 6203.0



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 AM 29 FEBRUARY 1996

**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
JANUARY 1996**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

Commonwealth of Australia 1996

CONTENTS

SECTION A: MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

	<i>Page</i>
<i>The Labour Market in Brief -- January 1996</i>	1
<i>Graphs: Employment and unemployment, by full-time and part-time status</i>	2
 <i>Tables</i>	
Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
1. Original series, Australia	6
2. Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	8
3. Trend series, Australia	9
4. Marital status	10
5. States and Territories	10
6. State capital cities	11
7. Australian Capital Territory	11
8. Seasonally adjusted series, States	12
9. Trend series, States and Territories	15
10. Age	19
11. Aged 15 to 19 (single years), by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution	19
12. Aged 20 to 24 (single years), by attendance at a tertiary educational institution	20
13. Participation rates, by age and birthplace	20
14. Birthplace	21
15. Born outside Australia, by birthplace and period of arrival	22
 Employed persons—	
16. Full-time and part-time workers, by age	22
17. Hours worked	23
18. Employment/population ratios by age and marital status	23
19. Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours, by reason	23
20. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by age	24
21. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by hours worked	24
 Unemployed persons—	
22. States, by age	25
23. Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	25
24. Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	26
25. Birthplace by age	26
26. Long-term unemployment	27
27. Duration of unemployment and age, etc.	28
28. Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	29
29. Reason for leaving last full-time job	30

INQUIRIES

for further information about:

- Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.
 - Persons Not in the Labour Force, contact Jon Havelock on Canberra (06) 252 6661.
 - Working Arrangements, contact Mick Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.
 - Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7677, Brisbane (07) 222 6337, Perth (09) 323 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7438, Hobart (002) 20 5840, Darwin (089) 43 2153.
 - for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the last page of this publication.
-

CONTENTS—*continued*

<i>Table</i>				
Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years—				
30. Reason for ceasing last full-time job, by industry and occupation of last full-time job and age				30
Persons not in the labour force—				
31. Age and marital status				31
32. Whether looking for work, etc.				31
Gross flows—				
33. Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, December 1995 and January 1996				31
Relationship in household of the civilian population aged 15 and over—				
34. Summary table				32
35. Labour force status				33
All families, by family type—				
36. Number of family members, and labour force status				34
37. Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status				35
.. Explanatory Notes				36
.. Technical Notes				45
.. Glossary				50

REVIEW OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

As with all seasonally adjusted series, seasonal factors are reviewed when a further year's estimates become available. For the Monthly Labour Force Survey, this process takes place each February. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend data to January 1996, and seasonal factors up to January 1997 will be available on Thursday 7 March 1996. The February 1996 issue of this bulletin (to be released towards the end of March) will also contain revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates.

SECTION B: SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

Supplementary and special surveys relating to the labour force				
Working Arrangements, August 1995				
Main Features				56
Tables				61
Persons Not in the Labour Force, September 1995				
Main Features				71
Tables				75
Explanatory Notes				81
Glossary				84
Additional data available — Standard Data Services				
				88

**SECTION A:
MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY**



The Labour Market in Brief: January 1996

Trend estimates

In January 1996, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose to 8,325,300 with both full-time and part-time employment increasing to 6,267,900 and 2,057,300 respectively. The trend estimate of unemployment fell slightly to 768,400 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.5 per cent, with the males and females rates being 8.8 and 8.0 per cent respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stands at 63.9 per cent, with the rate for both males and females steady at 74.0 and 54.0 per cent respectively.

Employment

In January 1996, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell by 24,100 to 8,317,300, with full-time employment falling to 6,267,600. Adjusted female part-time employment rose by 2,300 to 1,543,700 while female full-time employment fell by 10,500. Male full-time employment rose by 2,400 to 4,218,000 while part-time employment fell by 18,300 to 506,000.



Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for January 1996 rose by 46,400 to 777,700. Male and female unemployment rose by 24,300 and 22,100 respectively to 463,800 and 313,900.

Unemployment rate

The January 1996 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 8.6 per cent. The rate for females rose by 0.5 percentage points to 8.0 per cent while the rate for males rose by 0.5 percentage points to 8.9 per cent.



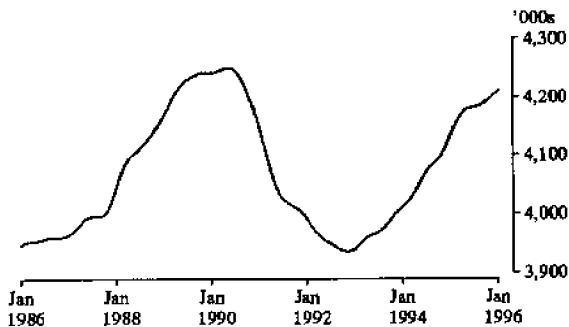
Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for males remained at 74.0 per cent in January 1996. For females, the participation rate rose by 0.1 point to 54.0 per cent.

PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL TIME: TREND SERIES

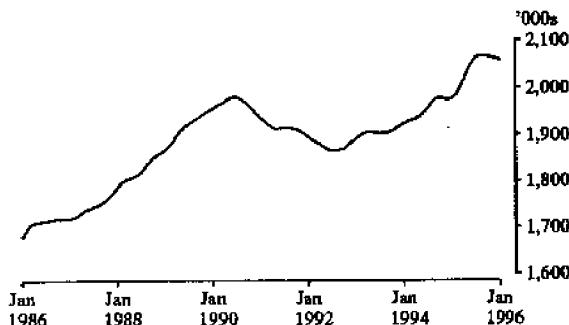
Males employed full time

After reaching a peak of 4,249,800 in May 1990, male full-time employment fell by 7.4 per cent to a low of 3,935,000 in November 1992. Since then, the trend estimate has been rising and in January 1996 stood at 4,209,900, still 0.9 per cent lower than the May 1990 peak.



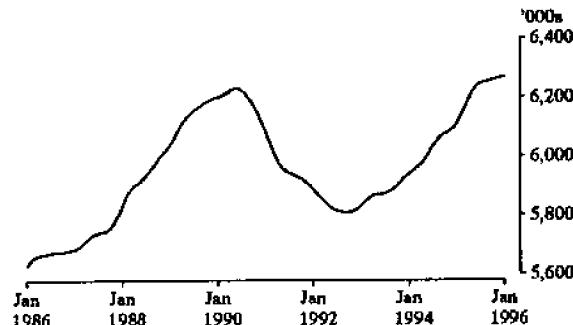
Females employed full time

After increasing to 1,980,300 in June 1990, female full-time employment fell to 1,866,100 in August 1992. Apart from small falls the trend has been rising since August 1992 with growth accelerating in 1995 before reaching a peak of 2,066,900 in August 1995. By January 1996, the trend estimate had fallen slightly to 2,058,000.



Persons employed full time

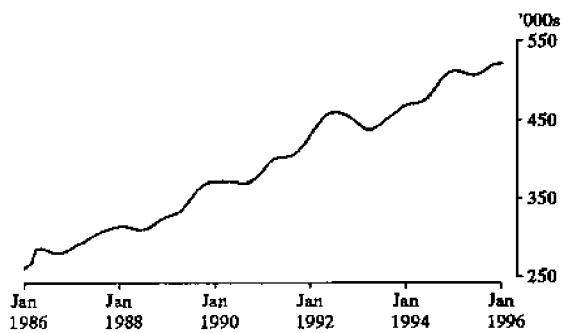
Trend estimates of persons employed full time reached a peak of 6,229,800 in June 1990, before falling by 6.8 per cent to 5,808,400 in October 1992. Since then, the trend has been rising and in January 1996 stood at 6,267,900, 0.6 per cent higher than the June 1990 peak.



PERSONS EMPLOYED PART TIME: TREND SERIES

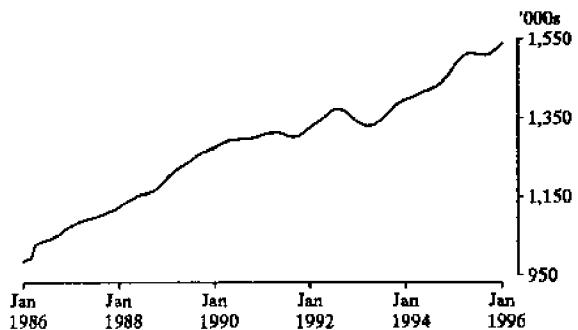
Males employed part time

Trend estimates of the number of males employed part time have virtually doubled in the last ten years, from 257,000 in July 1985 to a peak of 512,300 in early 1995. After a small fall the trend estimate has risen in each of the last seven months, and in January 1996 the estimate was 521,400.



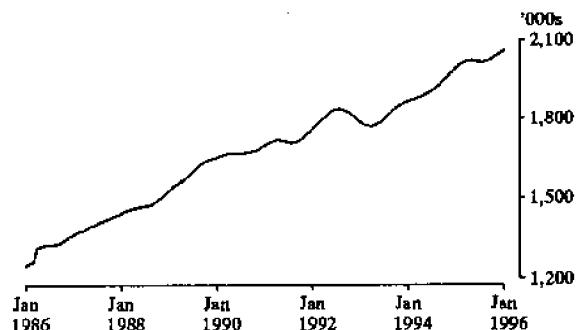
Females employed part time

Apart from a short period of decline in mid 1991, and stronger falls in late 1992 and early 1993, the trend in female part-time employment has been rising since July 1985. In January 1996, the trend estimate was 1,536,000, representing 42.7 per cent of all employed females.



Persons employed part time

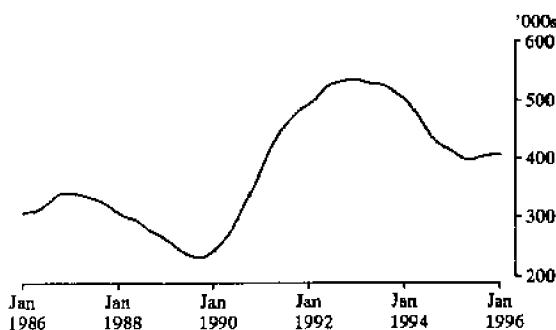
After reaching 1,833,200 in August 1992, the trend estimate of persons employed part time fell by 3.6 per cent to 1,766,800 in April 1993. The trend has been rising since then, and in January 1996 stood at 2,057,300.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

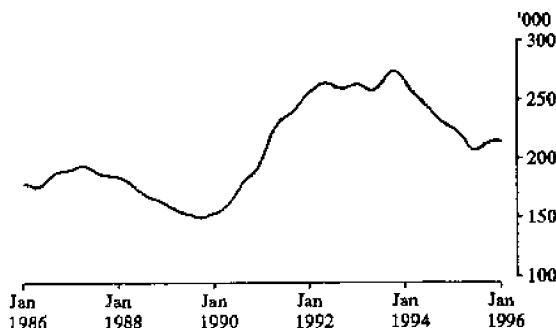
Unemployed males looking for full-time work

After falling to a low of 231,600 in October 1989, trend estimates of males looking for full-time work rose to 534,900 in December 1992. Since then, the trend has been falling and reached a low point of 397,500 in May 1995. Since July, the trend has risen slightly and in January 1996 stood at 406,800.



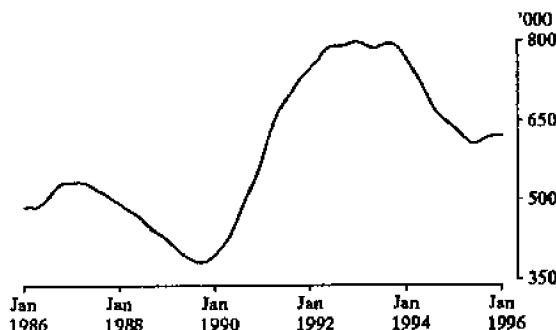
Unemployed females looking for full-time work

In October 1989, the trend estimate of the number of unemployed females looking for full-time work fell to a low of 149,500. Over the next four years, the trend generally increased to a peak of 274,400 in October 1993. Since then, the trend has fallen, with increases in the last few months to stand at 214,100 in January 1996.



Unemployed persons looking for full-time work

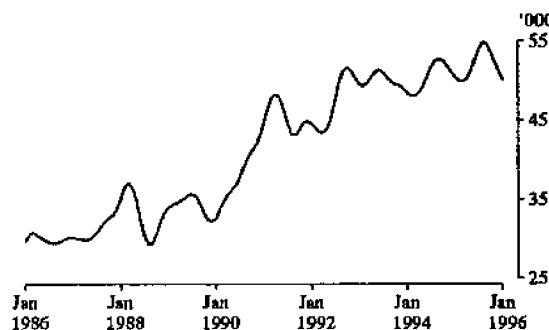
Trend estimates of unemployed persons looking for full-time work fell to a low of 381,100 in October 1989, before rising to a peak of 797,400 in January 1993. The trend was relatively flat for the rest of 1993 and then began to fall. The trend estimate has been rising in recent months and in January 1996 was 620,900, 22.1 per cent lower than the January 1993 peak.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

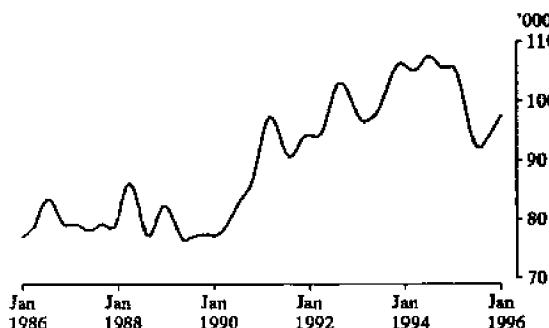
Unemployed males looking for part-time work

The trend in the number of males looking for part-time work has been generally increasing over the last ten years and reached a peak of 54,900 in August 1995. The trend estimate has fallen in each of the last five months and in January 1996 the estimate was 50,000.



Unemployed females looking for part-time work

Although the trend in the number of females looking for part-time work had been generally increasing since January 1986, the trend began to increase more rapidly after mid 1990, to reach a peak of 107,400 in July 1994. The trend estimate has fallen since then to 92,100 in mid 1995 before rising to 97,500 in January 1996.



Unemployed persons looking for part-time work

Trend estimates of the number of unemployed persons looking for part-time work began to rise rapidly during 1990, to reach a peak of 159,600 in August 1994. Since then, the trend has fallen to stand at 147,500 in January 1996.

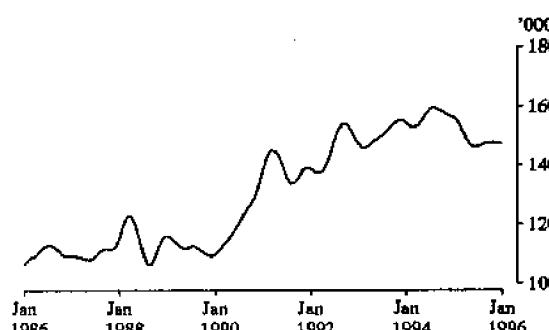


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Unemployed											Civilian population aged 15 and over - '000 -	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate cent -			
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force						
	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	part-time work	Total									
										- '000 -							
MALES																	
1994 —																	
November	4,092.5	493.9	4,586.4	25.2	405.5	47.6	453.1	5,039.5	1,853.2	6,892.8	9.0	73.1					
December	4,162.0	510.3	4,672.3	39.4	418.5	51.1	469.7	5,142.0	1,758.2	6,900.2	9.1	74.5					
1995 —																	
January	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	39.6	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9					
February	4,165.9	488.4	4,654.3	30.7	440.4	60.2	500.6	5,154.9	1,763.3	6,918.2	9.7	74.5					
March	4,145.0	519.3	4,664.3	24.2	404.6	56.3	460.9	5,125.2	1,802.0	6,927.2	9.0	74.0					
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0					
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8					
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7					
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8					
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3					
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.8	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5					
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5					
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6					
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8					
1996 —																	
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1					
Standard error of —																	
January 1996 estimates	19.8	8.9	20.6	3.1	8.6	3.6	9.1	21.3	14.7	..	0.2	0.3					
Dec 95 to Jan 96 movements	15.2	6.9	15.8	2.7	6.5	3.1	6.8	16.4	11.0	..	0.1	0.2					
MARRIED FEMALES																	
1994 —																	
November	1,129.0	974.7	2,103.8	* 1.1	75.8	47.8	123.6	2,227.3	1,907.3	4,134.7	5.5	53.9					
December	1,130.6	965.7	2,096.2	* 0.7	73.4	43.8	117.2	2,213.4	1,911.4	4,124.8	5.3	53.7					
1995 —																	
January	1,098.9	907.2	2,006.1	* 0.9	75.2	35.4	110.6	2,116.6	2,017.8	4,134.4	5.2	51.2					
February	1,125.5	958.4	2,083.9	* 1.4	86.7	57.8	144.5	2,228.4	1,903.3	4,131.8	6.5	53.9					
March	1,128.3	1,007.8	2,136.1	* 1.8	84.0	51.9	135.9	2,272.0	1,876.5	4,148.6	6.0	54.8					
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7					
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0					
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6					
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6					
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2					
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6					
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9					
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7					
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1					
1996 —																	
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5					
Standard error of —																	
January 1996 estimates	12.5	11.5	15.5	0.5	4.0	2.9	4.8	15.8	15.2	..	0.2	0.4					
Dec 95 to Jan 96 movements	9.4	8.8	11.8	0.9	3.3	2.5	3.8	12.1	11.4	..	0.2	0.3					

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—*continued*

Month	<i>Unemployed</i>											
	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Looking for full-time work</i>			<i>Looking for part-time work</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>		<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Aged 15-19 looking for first job</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>'000</i>			
ALL FEMALES												
1994—												
November	1,984.2	1,454.6	3,438.7	23.1	210.5	100.5	311.0	3,749.7	3,361.7	7,111.5	8.3	52.7
December	2,017.1	1,466.8	3,483.9	33.6	234.9	103.0	337.9	3,821.8	3,297.0	7,118.9	8.8	53.7
1995—												
January	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	34.2	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
February	1,993.6	1,442.2	3,435.9	36.9	260.8	124.8	385.6	3,821.4	3,314.3	7,135.7	10.1	53.6
March	1,982.4	1,517.9	3,500.3	25.3	231.3	123.5	354.8	3,855.1	3,289.1	7,144.2	9.2	54.0
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
1996—												
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
Standard error of—												
January 1996 estimates	15.4	13.5	18.6	2.7	6.5	4.5	7.6	19.2	18.4	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 95 to Jan 96 movements	11.6	10.4	14.3	2.4	5.1	3.7	5.8	14.7	13.9	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1994—												
November	6,076.7	1,948.5	8,025.1	48.3	616.0	148.1	764.1	8,789.3	5,214.9	14,004.2	8.7	62.8
December	6,179.2	1,977.1	8,156.2	73.1	653.5	154.1	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	14,019.1	9.0	63.9
1995—												
January	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	73.8	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7
February	6,159.5	1,930.7	8,090.1	67.5	701.2	184.9	886.2	8,976.3	5,077.6	14,053.9	9.9	63.9
March	6,127.4	2,037.2	8,164.6	49.5	635.8	179.9	815.7	8,980.3	5,091.1	14,071.4	9.1	63.8
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5
1996—												
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3
Standard error of—												
January 1996 estimates	22.7	15.0	24.8	4.0	10.1	5.6	11.0	25.6	21.4	..	0.1	0.2
Dec 95 to Jan 96 movements	17.6	11.5	19.6	3.3	7.6	4.4	8.2	20.2	16.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Unemployment rate - per
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Total				
MALES										
1994 —										
November	4,103.2	503.5	4,606.8	27.9	422.9	56.1	479.0	5,085.8	9.4	73.8
December	4,106.0	521.5	4,627.5	27.9	412.7	46.5	459.2	5,086.8	9.0	73.7
1995 —										
January	4,121.3	512.0	4,633.4	27.8	418.2	51.8	470.1	5,103.4	9.2	73.9
February	4,171.7	506.5	4,678.2	24.2	408.2	54.0	462.2	5,140.5	9.0	74.3
March	4,159.6	504.6	4,664.2	24.2	398.6	47.1	445.8	5,110.0	8.7	73.8
April	4,179.8	516.4	4,696.2	29.4	393.9	46.2	440.1	5,136.4	8.6	74.1
May	4,166.3	509.5	4,675.8	30.1	404.0	54.1	458.1	5,133.9	8.9	73.9
June	4,175.4	506.9	4,682.3	31.7	400.4	51.0	451.3	5,133.6	8.8	73.8
July	4,186.9	496.9	4,683.8	32.8	394.7	56.2	450.8	5,134.6	8.8	73.8
August	4,186.9	516.9	4,703.8	28.4	394.0	52.0	446.0	5,149.8	8.7	73.9
September	4,201.8	505.4	4,707.2	27.8	408.3	60.1	468.5	5,175.6	9.1	74.2
October	4,154.3	513.2	4,667.5	27.3	418.4	53.3	471.7	5,139.2	9.2	73.6
November	4,201.4	538.1	4,739.5	27.8	405.0	52.1	457.1	5,196.6	8.8	74.3
December	4,215.6	524.3	4,740.0	26.5	393.9	45.5	439.5	5,179.4	8.5	74.0
1996 —										
January	4,218.0	506.0	4,724.0	29.8	410.9	52.9	463.8	5,187.8	8.9	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES										
1994 —										
November	1,120.2	966.1	2,086.3	n.a.	82.7	49.8	132.5	2,218.9	6.0	53.7
December	1,113.4	978.3	2,091.7	n.a.	77.8	44.7	122.5	2,214.2	5.5	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,105.9	989.5	2,095.4	n.a.	75.4	42.4	117.7	2,213.1	5.3	53.5
February	1,131.4	982.6	2,114.0	n.a.	75.9	49.3	125.2	2,239.1	5.6	54.2
March	1,124.0	1,000.1	2,124.1	n.a.	79.9	44.5	124.4	2,248.5	5.5	54.2
April	1,176.8	1,001.2	2,178.0	n.a.	69.8	38.0	107.9	2,285.9	4.7	54.7
May	1,180.5	992.9	2,173.4	n.a.	68.0	40.6	108.7	2,282.1	4.8	54.5
June	1,198.3	1,014.3	2,212.5	n.a.	75.8	35.9	111.7	2,324.2	4.8	55.4
July	1,206.2	1,009.2	2,215.4	n.a.	75.9	33.1	108.9	2,324.3	4.7	55.5
August	1,206.9	989.6	2,196.4	n.a.	80.6	36.9	117.5	2,313.9	5.1	55.4
September	1,180.5	977.8	2,158.3	n.a.	81.4	35.4	116.8	2,275.1	5.1	54.3
October	1,191.8	991.1	2,182.9	n.a.	77.8	36.1	113.9	2,296.7	5.0	54.8
November	1,197.1	1,006.6	2,203.7	n.a.	84.1	42.6	126.6	2,330.3	5.4	55.5
December	1,179.1	1,018.2	2,197.3	n.a.	76.3	32.3	108.7	2,305.9	4.7	55.1
1996 —										
January	1,167.1	1,016.9	2,184.0	n.a.	73.4	43.1	116.5	2,300.4	5.1	54.8
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
November	1,986.8	1,438.5	3,425.3	27.5	226.5	106.8	333.4	3,758.7	8.9	52.9
December	1,973.4	1,467.8	3,441.2	24.1	227.2	103.0	330.1	3,771.3	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,952.3	1,497.3	3,449.6	24.0	225.2	103.3	328.5	3,778.1	8.7	53.0
February	1,993.0	1,487.0	3,480.0	28.2	228.3	110.5	338.8	3,818.8	8.9	53.5
March	1,976.6	1,506.5	3,483.1	23.8	222.0	104.8	326.8	3,809.9	8.6	53.3
April	2,037.1	1,504.5	3,541.6	21.8	205.1	98.5	303.7	3,845.2	7.9	53.8
May	2,045.9	1,494.8	3,540.6	27.9	212.8	95.8	308.6	3,849.2	8.0	53.7
June	2,058.2	1,527.6	3,585.8	24.8	209.1	89.8	298.9	3,884.7	7.7	54.2
July	2,058.3	1,531.1	3,589.4	24.9	203.3	88.1	291.5	3,880.8	7.5	54.1
August	2,071.5	1,498.6	3,570.1	26.0	206.9	100.4	307.3	3,877.4	7.9	54.0
September	2,065.7	1,485.3	3,551.0	28.7	207.7	86.9	294.6	3,845.6	7.7	53.4
October	2,062.3	1,494.6	3,556.9	27.0	219.0	96.9	315.8	3,872.8	8.2	53.8
November	2,070.1	1,527.0	3,597.1	32.5	228.0	98.5	326.5	3,923.5	8.3	54.4
December	2,060.1	1,541.4	3,601.5	21.1	203.9	87.9	291.8	3,893.3	7.5	53.9
1996 —										
January	2,049.6	1,543.7	3,593.3	20.8	210.2	103.7	313.9	3,907.2	8.0	54.0
PERSONS										
1994 —										
November	6,090.1	1,942.0	8,032.1	55.4	649.4	163.0	812.4	8,844.5	9.2	63.2
December	6,079.4	1,989.4	8,068.7	51.9	639.9	149.5	789.4	8,858.1	8.9	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,073.6	2,009.4	8,083.0	51.8	643.4	155.1	798.6	8,881.5	9.0	63.3
February	6,164.7	1,993.6	8,158.2	52.4	636.6	164.5	801.1	8,959.3	8.9	63.7
March	6,136.3	2,011.1	8,147.4	48.0	620.7	151.9	772.6	8,919.9	8.7	63.4
April	6,216.9	2,020.9	8,237.8	51.2	599.0	144.8	743.8	8,981.6	8.3	63.7
May	6,212.2	2,004.3	8,216.4	58.1	616.9	149.8	766.7	8,983.1	8.5	63.7
June	6,233.6	2,034.5	8,268.1	56.5	609.5	140.8	750.2	9,018.4	8.3	63.8
July	6,245.2	2,028.0	8,273.2	57.7	598.0	144.3	742.3	9,015.5	8.2	63.8
August	6,258.4	2,015.5	8,273.9	54.4	600.8	152.4	753.2	9,027.1	8.3	63.8
September	6,267.4	1,990.7	8,258.1	56.5	616.1	147.1	763.1	9,021.2	8.5	63.7
October	6,216.6	2,007.9	8,224.4	54.3	637.3	150.2	787.6	9,012.0	8.7	63.5
November	6,271.5	2,065.0	8,336.5	60.3	633.0	150.6	783.6	9,120.2	8.6	64.2
December	6,275.8	2,065.7	8,341.5	47.6	597.8	133.5	731.3	9,072.7	8.1	63.8
1996 —										
January	6,267.6	2,049.7	8,317.3	50.6	621.1	156.6	777.7	9,095.0	8.6	63.9

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				Labour force		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19	looking for first job	Total '000	Looking for part-time work	Total	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
MALES										
1994 —										
November	4,102.2	506.5	4,608.8	27.5	420.3	51.9	472.2	5,080.9	9.3	73.7
December	4,115.8	510.2	4,626.1	26.9	416.1	51.2	467.3	5,093.3	9.2	73.8
1995 —										
January	4,131.9	512.3	4,644.1	26.4	411.6	50.5	462.0	5,106.1	9.0	73.9
February	4,147.9	512.2	4,660.2	26.4	407.0	49.9	456.9	5,117.1	8.9	74.0
March	4,161.2	510.7	4,671.9	27.0	403.0	49.7	452.8	5,124.7	8.8	74.0
April	4,171.4	508.8	4,680.2	28.2	399.6	50.1	449.7	5,129.9	8.8	74.0
May	4,177.5	507.3	4,684.7	29.5	397.5	51.1	448.6	5,133.3	8.7	73.9
June	4,180.3	506.3	4,686.6	30.4	397.7	52.7	450.4	5,137.0	8.8	73.9
July r	4,181.3	507.3	4,688.6	30.5	399.5	54.1	453.6	5,142.2	8.8	73.9
August r	4,182.9	509.8	4,692.8	29.7	402.0	54.9	456.9	5,149.7	8.9	73.9
September r	4,186.2	513.4	4,699.7	28.7	404.0	54.6	458.6	5,158.3	8.9	73.9
October r	4,191.0	517.2	4,708.1	28.0	405.4	53.5	458.9	5,167.1	8.9	74.0
November r	4,197.0	519.8	4,716.8	27.6	406.2	52.3	458.5	5,175.3	8.9	74.0
December r	4,203.6	521.1	4,724.7	27.5	406.6	51.2	457.7	5,182.4	8.8	74.0
1996 —										
January	4,209.9	521.4	4,731.3	27.6	406.8	50.0	456.8	5,188.1	8.8	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1994 —										
November	1,118.5	973.3	2,091.8	n.a.	82.2	46.5	128.7	2,220.5	5.8	53.7
December	1,115.5	978.2	2,093.7	n.a.	79.6	46.1	125.8	2,219.5	5.7	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,117.9	983.4	2,101.3	n.a.	77.3	45.7	122.9	2,224.2	5.5	53.8
February	1,127.2	989.5	2,116.6	n.a.	75.2	44.7	119.9	2,236.5	5.4	54.0
March	1,143.1	995.7	2,138.7	n.a.	73.7	43.1	116.8	2,255.5	5.2	54.3
April	1,162.2	1,000.6	2,162.8	n.a.	73.0	41.0	114.0	2,276.8	5.0	54.6
May	1,179.9	1,002.6	2,182.4	n.a.	73.2	38.6	111.8	2,294.2	4.9	54.9
June	1,192.8	1,001.3	2,194.1	n.a.	74.3	36.8	111.2	2,305.3	4.8	55.1
July r	1,199.7	998.1	2,197.8	n.a.	76.3	35.7	112.0	2,309.8	4.8	55.1
August r	1,200.2	995.1	2,195.4	n.a.	78.4	35.5	113.9	2,309.3	4.9	55.1
September r	1,196.4	994.6	2,190.9	n.a.	79.8	36.1	115.9	2,306.8	5.0	55.1
October r	1,191.3	997.1	2,188.3	n.a.	79.9	36.9	116.8	2,305.2	5.1	55.1
November r	1,186.1	1,001.8	2,187.9	n.a.	79.3	37.8	117.0	2,304.9	5.1	55.0
December r	1,180.8	1,007.4	2,188.2	n.a.	78.2	38.7	116.8	2,305.1	5.1	55.0
1996 —										
January	1,175.9	1,013.6	2,189.4	n.a.	77.0	39.5	116.5	2,305.9	5.1	55.0
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
November	1,976.5	1,451.6	3,428.1	27.3	229.0	105.5	334.5	3,762.6	8.9	52.9
December	1,974.4	1,465.8	3,440.2	26.1	227.0	105.7	332.7	3,772.9	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,976.3	1,479.5	3,455.9	25.2	225.0	105.7	330.8	3,786.6	8.7	53.1
February	1,984.7	1,491.9	3,476.6	24.7	222.3	104.7	327.0	3,803.6	8.6	53.3
March	2,000.1	1,501.7	3,501.8	24.6	218.7	102.5	321.1	3,822.9	8.4	53.5
April	2,019.7	1,508.9	3,528.6	24.7	214.2	99.4	313.6	3,842.2	8.2	53.7
May	2,038.7	1,511.9	3,550.6	24.8	209.8	96.0	305.9	3,856.5	7.9	53.9
June	2,053.8	1,511.2	3,565.0	25.3	207.3	93.5	300.8	3,865.8	7.8	53.9
July r	2,063.2	1,508.5	3,571.7	26.2	207.3	92.1	299.4	3,871.1	7.7	53.9
August r	2,066.9	1,506.1	3,573.0	27.1	209.2	92.1	301.3	3,874.3	7.8	53.9
September r	2,066.8	1,506.4	3,573.1	27.4	211.7	93.1	304.8	3,877.9	7.9	53.9
October r	2,065.3	1,510.5	3,575.8	27.2	213.5	94.2	307.7	3,883.5	7.9	53.9
November r	2,063.3	1,517.9	3,581.2	26.4	214.4	95.3	309.7	3,890.9	8.0	54.0
December r	2,060.7	1,526.6	3,587.4	25.3	214.5	96.4	310.9	3,898.3	8.0	54.0
1996 —										
January	2,058.0	1,536.0	3,594.0	23.9	214.1	97.5	311.6	3,905.6	8.0	54.0
PERSONS										
1994 —										
November	6,078.7	1,958.1	8,036.9	54.7	649.3	157.3	806.6	8,843.5	9.1	63.1
December	6,090.2	1,976.0	8,066.3	52.9	643.1	156.8	800.0	8,866.2	9.0	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,108.2	1,991.8	8,100.0	51.6	636.6	156.2	792.8	8,892.8	8.9	63.4
February	6,132.7	2,004.1	8,136.8	51.1	629.3	154.6	783.9	8,920.7	8.8	63.5
March	6,161.3	2,012.4	8,173.7	51.6	621.7	152.2	773.9	8,947.6	8.6	63.6
April	6,191.1	2,017.7	8,208.8	52.9	613.8	149.5	763.3	8,972.1	8.5	63.7
May	6,216.2	2,019.2	8,235.4	54.4	607.3	147.1	754.5	8,989.8	8.4	63.7
June	6,234.1	2,017.5	8,251.6	55.7	605.0	146.2	751.2	9,002.8	8.3	63.7
July r	6,244.5	2,015.8	8,260.3	56.6	606.8	146.2	753.0	9,013.2	8.4	63.7
August r	6,249.8	2,015.9	8,265.8	56.8	611.2	147.0	758.2	9,024.0	8.4	63.7
September r	6,253.0	2,019.8	8,272.8	56.2	615.8	147.6	763.4	9,036.2	8.4	63.8
October r	6,256.3	2,027.7	8,283.9	55.1	618.9	147.7	766.6	9,050.5	8.5	63.8
November r	6,260.3	2,037.7	8,298.0	54.0	620.6	147.6	768.2	9,066.2	8.5	63.8
December r	6,264.4	2,047.7	8,312.1	52.8	621.1	147.6	768.7	9,080.7	8.5	63.8
1996 —										
January	6,267.9	2,057.3	8,325.3	51.6	620.9	147.5	768.4	9,093.7	8.5	63.9

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1996**

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
<i>Males</i>	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1
Married	2,826.6	179.7	3,006.3	189.1	9.6	198.6	3,204.9	1,052.7	4,257.6	6.2	75.3
Not married	1,381.4	299.2	1,680.5	258.7	49.6	308.3	1,988.8	765.2	2,754.0	15.5	72.2
<i>Females</i>	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
Married	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5
Not married	907.4	498.4	1,405.8	155.3	60.4	215.6	1,621.4	1,413.8	3,035.2	13.3	53.4
Persons	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1996**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - percent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,431.1	142.9	1,574.0	137.0	20.8	157.9	1,731.8	642.3	2,374.1	9.1	72.9
Victoria	1,043.8	126.8	1,170.6	108.8	12.4	121.2	1,291.7	456.3	1,748.0	9.4	73.9
Queensland	770.5	85.5	856.0	96.4	10.8	107.2	963.3	316.6	1,279.8	11.1	75.3
South Australia	324.4	45.8	370.2	40.7	4.8	45.5	415.7	160.5	576.2	10.9	72.1
Western Australia	422.2	49.4	471.5	39.9	7.0	46.9	518.5	157.5	675.9	9.0	76.7
Tasmania	102.8	12.2	115.0	14.6	* 1.1	15.7	130.6	50.3	180.9	12.0	72.2
Northern Territory	39.5	6.6	46.1	3.4	* 0.7	4.1	50.2	12.9	63.1	8.2	79.5
Australian Capital Territory	73.9	9.7	83.5	7.0	1.4	8.4	91.9	21.5	113.5	9.1	81.0
Australia	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1
FEMALES											
New South Wales	730.8	442.1	1,173.0	69.7	27.1	96.8	1,269.8	1,187.8	2,457.5	7.6	51.7
Victoria	501.3	374.7	876.0	59.6	27.8	87.4	963.4	860.1	1,823.6	9.1	52.8
Queensland	381.3	254.4	635.8	48.3	16.0	64.3	700.1	603.3	1,303.3	9.2	53.7
South Australia	149.6	127.9	277.5	20.4	8.9	29.3	306.8	290.4	597.2	9.6	51.4
Western Australia	189.3	153.7	343.0	19.2	10.7	29.9	372.9	309.1	682.0	8.0	54.7
Tasmania	43.5	41.0	84.4	5.6	2.9	8.5	93.0	94.2	187.1	9.2	49.7
Northern Territory	24.5	12.3	36.8	1.7	* 0.6	2.3	39.2	22.2	61.3	5.9	63.8
Australian Capital Territory	46.6	25.0	71.7	3.8	2.4	6.2	77.9	40.2	118.1	8.0	66.0
Australia	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,161.9	585.0	2,746.9	206.7	47.9	254.7	3,001.6	1,830.1	4,831.6	8.5	62.1
Victoria	1,545.1	501.5	2,046.6	168.4	40.2	208.6	2,255.2	1,316.4	3,571.6	9.2	63.1
Queensland	1,151.9	339.9	1,491.8	144.7	26.8	171.5	1,663.3	919.8	2,583.2	10.3	64.4
South Australia	473.9	173.7	647.7	61.1	13.7	74.8	722.5	450.9	1,173.4	10.4	61.6
Western Australia	611.4	203.1	814.5	59.1	17.7	76.8	891.3	466.6	1,357.9	8.6	65.6
Tasmania	146.2	53.2	199.4	20.2	4.0	24.2	223.6	144.4	368.0	10.8	60.8
Northern Territory	64.0	18.9	82.9	5.1	1.3	6.4	89.4	35.1	124.5	7.2	71.8
Australian Capital Territory	120.5	34.7	155.2	10.8	3.8	14.6	169.8	61.7	231.5	8.6	73.4
Australia	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JANUARY 1996**

Capital city	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total						
MALES											
Sydney	929.2	1,014.9	74.2	11.3	85.4	1,100.3	379.9	1,480.2	7.8	74.3	
Melbourne	765.0	847.9	78.4	8.0	86.4	934.2	323.0	1,257.3	9.2	74.3	
Brisbane	360.3	396.8	42.9	5.3	48.2	445.1	136.0	581.0	10.8	76.6	
Adelaide	232.2	264.8	31.7	4.1	35.8	300.6	123.3	424.0	11.9	70.9	
Perth	298.2	334.9	29.7	5.8	35.6	370.5	121.0	491.5	9.6	75.4	
Hobart	41.6	46.6	5.2	0.8	6.0	52.6	21.1	73.7	11.4	71.3	
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,626.6</i>	<i>2,905.9</i>	<i>262.2</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>297.4</i>	<i>3,203.4</i>	<i>1,104.3</i>	<i>4,307.6</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>74.4</i>	
FEMALES											
Sydney	506.7	763.7	37.2	13.9	51.1	814.8	727.9	1,542.7	6.3	52.8	
Melbourne	392.8	648.4	45.0	22.4	67.4	715.7	603.1	1,318.8	9.4	54.3	
Brisbane	190.1	304.1	20.4	10.8	31.2	335.3	269.9	605.2	9.3	55.4	
Adelaide	115.9	209.4	14.6	7.3	21.9	231.3	218.0	449.3	9.5	51.5	
Perth	143.9	254.2	15.7	8.2	23.9	278.1	235.2	513.3	8.6	54.2	
Hobart	19.8	36.9	1.9	1.3	3.3	40.1	38.1	78.3	8.1	51.3	
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,369.2</i>	<i>2,216.6</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>198.7</i>	<i>2,415.3</i>	<i>2,092.2</i>	<i>4,507.6</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>53.6</i>	
PERSONS											
Sydney	1,435.9	1,778.6	111.4	25.2	136.5	1,915.1	1,107.8	3,022.9	7.1	63.4	
Melbourne	1,157.8	1,496.2	123.4	30.4	153.8	1,650.0	926.1	2,576.1	9.3	64.1	
Brisbane	550.5	700.9	63.3	16.2	79.4	780.3	405.9	1,186.2	10.2	65.8	
Adelaide	348.1	474.2	46.4	11.4	57.8	531.9	341.3	873.2	10.9	60.9	
Perth	442.1	589.1	45.4	14.1	59.5	648.6	356.2	1,004.8	9.2	64.6	
Hobart	61.4	83.5	7.2	2.1	9.3	92.7	59.3	152.0	10.0	61.0	
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,995.8</i>	<i>5,122.5</i>	<i>397.0</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>496.2</i>	<i>5,618.7</i>	<i>3,196.5</i>	<i>8,815.2</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>63.7</i>	

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JANUARY 1996**

	Males	Persons			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Females	Married	Total				
— '000 —								
<i>Employed</i>								
Full-time workers	83.5	42.9	71.7	11.6	22.2	121.3	155.2	
Part-time workers	73.9	27.7	46.6	3.0	16.9	100.7	120.5	
	9.7	15.2	25.0	8.7	5.3	20.7	34.7	
<i>Unemployed</i>								
Looking for full-time work	8.4	1.6	6.2	4.2	3.8	6.6	14.6	
Looking for part-time work	7.0	1.0	3.8	2.2	3.1	5.5	10.8	
	1.4	* 0.6	2.4	2.0	* 0.7	1.1	3.8	
Labour force	91.9	44.5	77.9	15.9	26.0	127.9	169.8	
Not in labour force	21.5	22.1	40.2	7.5	3.8	50.4	61.7	
Aged 15-19 attending school	2.7	* 0.0	2.9	5.7	..	..	5.7	
Civilian population	113.5	66.7	118.1	23.4	29.8	178.3	231.5	
— per cent —								
Unemployment rate	9.1	3.7	8.0	26.7	14.7	5.1	8.6	
Looking for full-time work	8.7	3.5	7.6	43.0	15.5	5.2	8.2	
Participation rate	81.0	66.8	66.0	67.9	87.4	71.7	73.4	
Employment/population ratio	73.6	64.3	60.7	49.8	74.5	68.1	67.0	
— number —								
Average weekly hours worked								
by employed persons	27.3	19.7	21.2	18.1	27.7	24.5	24.5	
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	31.2	21.7	19.3	16.6	22.1	34.5	26.1	

TABLE B. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Partic-	Employed		Partic-	Employed		Partic-
	Full-time	Unemp-	Unemp-	Full-time	Unemp-	Labour	Full-time	Unemp-	Labour
workers	Total	Totaled	force	workers	Total	loyalty	workers	Total	loyalty
	- '000	- '000	- per cent.			- '000		- '000	- per cent.
1994—									
November	753.0	839.9	83.4	923.3	9.0	74.6	363.8	625.1	61.1
December	752.9	841.7	78.8	920.5	8.6	74.2	352.5	624.3	55.5
1995—									
January	761.8	844.2	78.9	923.1	8.5	74.2	335.8	626.5	57.9
February	765.5	852.2	82.2	934.4	8.8	74.9	354.6	641.0	61.9
March	762.6	854.9	82.9	937.8	8.8	75.0	360.5	644.8	64.0
April	773.1	864.0	81.2	945.2	8.6	75.4	377.4	655.7	57.2
May	762.2	856.2	80.4	947.0	9.5	75.4	373.5	647.1	63.3
June	763.7	859.6	85.5	945.1	9.0	75.0	382.0	656.4	61.7
July	764.3	857.8	87.5	945.3	9.3	74.9	380.3	660.1	55.0
August	763.3	861.2	90.2	951.4	9.5	75.2	376.8	647.9	61.2
September	763.4	862.5	97.7	960.2	10.2	75.7	383.6	645.2	59.6
October	753.8	849.7	105.4	955.2	11.0	75.1	376.5	644.4	63.0
November	762.5	861.8	96.1	961.1	10.3	75.4	382.1	653.7	64.2
December	768.3	862.0	95.8	957.9	10.0	75.0	369.9	659.5	60.0
1996—									
January	772.6	863.4	96.6	960.0	10.1	75.0	370.9	654.2	63.1
	QUEENSLAND								
1994—									
November	323.8	363.9	44.1	408.0	10.8	71.1	154.3	281.4	30.9
December	318.0	360.8	44.4	405.2	11.0	70.6	150.8	282.0	28.2
1995—									
January	320.9	361.9	45.4	407.3	11.2	71.0	151.9	280.1	24.2
February	327.3	372.7	42.1	414.8	10.2	72.3	151.9	282.5	27.6
March	316.5	363.3	44.6	407.9	10.9	71.0	151.9	280.5	29.0
April	320.9	367.9	43.6	411.6	10.6	71.6	150.6	281.8	28.1
May	322.7	367.4	44.4	411.8	10.8	71.7	158.5	289.0	26.4
June	314.9	365.3	48.7	414.0	11.8	72.0	150.6	288.2	26.7
July	323.1	369.5	42.6	412.1	10.3	71.7	151.5	290.1	27.0
August	327.4	372.8	43.8	416.5	10.5	72.4	151.1	289.7	25.7
September	327.9	373.4	45.1	418.5	10.8	72.8	147.0	282.1	26.2
October	323.0	368.3	44.4	412.7	10.7	71.7	148.7	282.7	25.3
November	329.8	372.0	42.2	414.2	10.2	72.0	150.5	285.0	24.4
December	329.7	374.1	40.1	414.2	9.7	71.9	154.5	285.6	25.2
1996—									
January	325.1	370.9	41.0	411.9	9.9	71.5	148.4	282.2	27.3

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Partic-	Employed		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-
	Full-time	Unemp-	Unemp-	Full-time	position	Unemp-	Labour	Labour	Labour
	workers	loyed	force	workers	rate	loyed	rate	rate	rate
	Total	-'000-	-per cent-	Total	-per cent-	Total	-per cent-	Total	-per cent-
	'000-			'000-		'000-		'000-	
1994 —									
November	412.0	468.3	40.1	508.4	7.9	77.1	186.2	28.4	368.5
December	415.8	471.0	37.6	508.6	7.4	77.0	185.5	26.3	372.0
1995 —									
January	416.8	472.5	39.9	512.5	7.8	77.5	183.2	344.4	26.4
February	417.1	466.6	46.0	512.6	9.0	77.4	192.1	349.2	26.0
March	423.2	476.4	37.3	513.8	7.3	77.4	188.3	350.3	26.9
April	426.1	479.3	41.2	520.6	7.9	78.3	196.7	359.0	24.8
May	426.3	476.6	38.7	515.3	7.5	77.3	194.8	358.5	27.7
June	430.3	477.8	36.1	513.9	7.0	77.0	186.0	351.2	29.2
July	432.4	479.7	33.9	513.6	6.6	76.8	185.2	351.9	32.6
August	426.8	474.8	34.4	509.2	6.7	76.0	192.9	355.8	27.4
September	431.9	478.0	37.4	515.4	7.3	76.8	190.6	349.0	30.8
October	429.8	477.8	36.5	514.3	7.1	76.5	187.5	351.7	29.0
November	428.6	479.8	37.1	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	353.1	32.1
December	423.3	476.2	38.6	514.8	7.5	76.3	183.9	349.5	29.4
1996 —									
January	423.0	475.1	41.6	516.7	8.1	76.5	186.2	344.3	29.4
									TASMANIA
1994 —									
November	100.5	113.5	15.0	128.5	11.7	71.4	43.8	81.4	9.6
December	100.7	114.6	14.9	129.5	11.5	71.9	43.2	80.7	9.2
1995 —									
January	100.6	113.8	15.4	129.1	11.9	71.6	44.2	83.5	10.3
February	99.0	112.2	16.3	128.5	12.7	71.3	43.9	82.5	9.4
March	100.8	114.2	14.0	128.3	10.9	71.1	45.6	85.0	8.8
April	99.4	114.5	14.9	129.4	11.5	71.7	46.4	88.3	7.5
May	99.6	114.1	15.0	129.1	11.6	71.6	44.4	86.5	8.4
June	100.2	113.4	14.3	127.7	11.2	70.8	46.1	85.8	6.4
July	100.9	114.3	12.8	127.1	10.1	70.4	44.7	86.9	7.1
August	99.2	112.1	14.5	126.6	11.4	70.1	44.9	85.8	8.0
September	98.5	112.6	12.9	125.6	10.3	69.5	47.0	87.6	7.0
October	99.7	113.0	11.6	124.7	9.3	69.0	45.6	87.6	8.0
November	100.5	112.6	13.7	126.3	10.8	69.9	44.1	86.2	9.6
December	101.6	114.2	14.7	126.9	11.4	71.3	43.9	88.2	8.4
1996 —									
January	102.7	115.0	14.3	129.3	11.0	71.5	42.8	86.2	7.8

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES; TREND SERIES

Month	Males										Females										Persons				
	Employed			Unemp- loyment rate			Partic- ipation rate			Employed			Unemp- loyment rate			Partic- ipation rate			Employed		Unemp- loyment rate		Labour force per cent.		
	Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total	Labour force per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total	Labour force per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total	Labour force per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total	Labour force per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total	Labour force per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total	Labour force per cent.	Total	Unemp- loyed force per cent.	Labour force per cent.	Unemp- loyed force per cent.	per cent.		
<i>1994 —</i>																									
November	1,375.7	1,543.3	153.0	1,696.3	9.0	72.5	700.2	1,150.1	107.9	1,258.1	8.6	51.9	2,075.9	2,693.4	261.0	2,954.4	8.8	62.0							
December	1,383.2	1,549.7	151.3	1,701.0	8.9	72.7	696.5	1,152.0	107.8	1,259.8	8.6	51.9	2,079.7	2,701.7	259.1	2,960.8	8.8	62.1							
<i>1995 —</i>																									
January	1,390.6	1,556.2	149.0	1,705.2	8.7	72.8	692.3	1,152.7	107.4	1,260.0	8.5	51.9	2,082.9	2,708.9	256.4	2,965.3	8.6	62.1							
February	1,397.3	1,562.2	146.3	1,708.5	8.6	72.8	689.4	1,153.9	105.3	1,259.2	8.4	51.8	2,086.7	2,716.1	251.6	2,967.7	8.5	62.1							
March	1,402.9	1,566.8	143.3	1,710.1	8.4	72.8	689.0	1,157.0	101.8	1,258.8	8.1	51.7	2,091.9	2,723.7	245.1	2,968.9	8.3	62.1							
April	1,407.8	1,570.2	140.5	1,710.7	8.2	72.7	692.2	1,162.1	97.6	1,259.7	7.8	51.7	2,100.0	2,732.3	238.1	2,970.5	8.0	62.0							
May	1,411.6	1,572.7	138.4	1,711.1	8.1	72.7	698.5	1,168.6	93.3	1,261.9	7.4	51.8	2,110.0	2,741.3	231.7	2,973.0	7.8	62.0							
June	1,414.0	1,574.7	137.9	1,712.7	8.1	72.7	706.9	1,176.8	90.2	1,267.0	7.1	51.9	2,120.9	2,751.5	228.1	2,979.6	7.7	62.1							
July r	1,414.7	1,577.3	138.4	1,715.7	8.1	72.7	716.1	1,185.9	88.9	1,274.7	7.0	52.2	2,130.8	2,763.1	227.3	2,990.5	7.6	62.3							
August r	1,414.5	1,580.3	139.3	1,719.6	8.1	72.8	724.0	1,194.3	89.3	1,283.6	7.0	52.5	2,138.5	2,774.6	228.6	3,003.2	7.6	62.5							
September r	1,414.3	1,583.2	140.0	1,723.2	8.1	72.9	729.6	1,201.2	90.6	1,291.8	7.0	52.8	2,143.9	2,784.5	230.6	3,015.1	7.6	62.7							
October r	1,415.0	1,586.1	140.4	1,726.5	8.1	73.0	733.5	1,207.0	91.5	1,298.5	7.0	53.0	2,148.5	2,793.1	231.9	3,025.0	7.7	62.8							
November r	1,417.3	1,588.9	140.5	1,729.5	8.1	73.0	735.9	1,211.3	92.2	1,303.5	7.1	53.2	2,153.2	2,800.2	232.7	3,032.9	7.7	62.9							
December r	1,420.9	1,591.3	140.7	1,732.0	8.1	73.0	737.0	1,214.0	92.6	1,306.6	7.1	53.2	2,157.8	2,805.3	233.3	3,038.5	7.7	63.0							
<i>1996 —</i>																									
January	1,424.9	1,593.4	140.8	1,734.2	8.1	73.0	737.2	1,216.2	92.8	1,309.0	7.1	53.3	2,162.1	2,809.6	233.6	3,043.2	7.7	63.0							
<i>1994 —</i>																									
November	1,019.0	1,148.3	128.1	1,276.4	10.0	73.8	472.2	841.4	94.8	936.2	10.1	51.9	1,491.2	1,989.8	222.8	2,212.6	10.1	62.6							
December	1,022.8	1,153.7	125.4	1,279.2	9.8	74.0	474.0	843.4	93.5	936.9	10.0	51.9	1,496.8	1,997.2	218.9	2,216.1	9.9	62.7							
<i>1995 —</i>																									
January	1,028.3	1,159.9	122.3	1,282.2	9.5	74.1	477.8	849.4	91.7	941.1	9.7	52.1	1,506.0	2,009.3	214.0	2,223.3	9.6	62.9							
February	1,033.9	1,165.2	119.2	1,284.5	9.3	74.1	483.9	859.3	89.4	948.8	9.4	52.5	1,517.8	2,024.6	208.7	2,233.2	9.3	63.1							
March	1,038.2	1,168.6	117.0	1,285.6	9.1	74.1	492.2	872.0	86.3	958.3	9.0	53.0	1,530.4	2,040.6	203.3	2,243.9	9.1	63.3							
April	1,040.9	1,170.1	115.6	1,285.7	9.0	74.1	500.7	884.8	82.8	967.6	8.6	53.4	1,541.7	2,054.9	198.4	2,253.3	8.8	63.5							
May	1,041.6	1,169.4	115.7	1,285.1	9.0	74.0	507.3	894.1	80.0	974.1	8.2	53.8	1,548.9	2,063.4	195.8	2,259.2	8.7	63.7							
June	1,040.9	1,167.0	117.1	1,284.1	9.1	73.9	510.8	897.8	79.5	977.3	8.1	53.9	1,551.7	2,064.8	196.5	2,261.4	8.7	63.7							
July r	1,040.0	1,164.7	118.6	1,283.4	9.2	73.8	511.1	896.4	80.8	977.2	8.3	53.8	1,551.2	2,061.1	199.5	2,260.6	8.8	63.6							
August r	1,040.3	1,164.0	119.5	1,283.5	9.3	73.7	509.1	892.1	83.0	975.2	8.5	53.7	1,549.4	2,056.1	202.5	2,258.6	9.0	63.5							
September r	1,041.7	1,165.3	119.0	1,284.3	9.3	73.7	506.2	888.2	84.8	973.0	8.7	53.5	1,547.9	2,053.5	203.8	2,257.4	9.0	63.4							
October r	1,043.6	1,167.9	117.6	1,285.6	9.2	73.7	503.6	886.4	85.6	972.0	8.8	53.4	1,547.2	2,054.4	203.2	2,257.6	9.0	63.4							
November r	1,045.4	1,171.0	115.9	1,287.0	9.0	73.8	502.1	887.1	85.4	972.5	8.8	53.4	1,547.5	2,058.2	201.3	2,259.5	8.9	63.4							
December r	1,047.0	1,174.2	114.3	1,288.5	8.9	73.8	501.1	889.3	84.5	973.8	8.7	53.5	1,548.2	2,063.5	198.8	2,262.3	8.8	63.4							
<i>1996 —</i>																									
January	1,048.1	1,176.9	112.6	1,289.6	8.7	73.8	500.6	892.1	83.5	975.6	8.6	53.5	1,548.7	2,069.0	196.1	2,265.2	8.7	63.4							

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males		Females		Persons					
	Employed		Participation rate		Employed		Participation rate		Employed	
	Full-time workers	Unemp. force - '000	Total	Labour force rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp. force Total	Labour force rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp. force Total	Labour force rate - per cent.
QUEENSLAND										
1994—										
November	754.4	839.6	818.0	921.5	8.9	74.4	354.9	622.2	59.3	681.5
December	757.0	842.9	810.0	924.0	8.8	74.5	352.7	627.1	59.1	686.2
1995—										
January	760.0	847.0	808.0	927.7	8.7	74.6	352.5	632.5	59.5	691.9
February	763.0	851.2	811.2	932.4	8.7	74.8	355.4	638.4	60.1	698.6
March	765.2	854.9	822.2	937.2	8.8	75.0	361.1	644.6	60.7	705.3
April	766.3	857.9	83.5	941.4	8.9	75.1	368.3	649.9	60.9	710.8
May	766.2	859.6	85.1	944.8	9.0	75.2	374.7	653.2	60.6	713.7
June	765.0	860.0	87.4	947.4	9.2	75.2	379.1	653.8	60.1	713.9
July r	763.2	859.5	90.3	949.8	9.5	75.2	381.0	652.6	59.8	712.4
August r	761.8	858.8	93.4	952.2	9.8	75.2	380.8	650.9	60.0	710.9
September r	761.3	858.6	96.1	954.7	10.1	75.2	379.8	650.0	60.7	710.7
October r	762.0	859.0	98.0	957.0	10.2	75.3	378.4	650.3	61.4	711.7
November r	763.5	859.7	99.1	958.7	10.3	75.2	376.6	651.4	62.0	713.4
December r	765.4	860.5	99.5	960.0	10.4	75.2	374.6	652.9	62.5	715.4
1996—										
January	767.6	861.5	99.3	960.8	10.3	75.1	372.9	654.5	63.1	717.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA										
1994—										
November	324.5	364.3	44.4	408.6	10.9	71.3	151.7	281.5	29.0	310.5
December	322.9	364.2	44.2	408.4	10.8	71.2	152.0	281.0	28.2	309.2
1995—										
January	321.7	364.7	44.0	408.7	10.8	71.2	152.1	280.9	27.7	308.6
February	320.8	365.4	44.0	409.4	10.8	71.3	152.3	281.4	27.4	308.8
March	320.2	366.1	44.2	410.3	10.8	71.4	152.6	282.7	27.3	310.0
April	320.1	366.9	44.5	411.3	10.8	71.6	152.9	284.6	27.3	311.9
May	320.4	367.6	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	152.9	285.4	27.3	313.7
June	321.1	368.4	45.0	413.4	10.9	71.9	152.3	287.7	27.0	314.7
July r	322.5	369.3	45.0	414.3	10.9	72.1	151.3	287.9	26.5	314.4
August r	324.3	370.4	44.7	415.1	10.8	72.2	150.4	287.3	26.0	313.2
September r	325.9	371.2	44.0	415.2	10.6	72.2	149.8	286.0	25.7	311.7
October r	327.0	371.7	43.2	414.9	10.4	72.1	149.8	284.8	25.5	310.3
November r	327.7	372.0	42.4	414.4	10.2	72.0	150.0	284.0	25.5	309.4
December r	328.0	372.2	41.6	413.7	10.0	71.8	150.4	283.4	25.5	309.0
1996—										
January	327.7	372.1	41.1	413.2	9.9	71.7	150.6	283.0	25.7	308.7

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-
	Full-time	workers	force	Total	workers	force	Total	workers	force
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
1994—									
November	413.8	467.4	39.4	506.8	7.8	76.9	184.3	341.3	27.6
December	414.6	469.1	39.9	509.0	7.8	77.1	185.8	343.8	27.0
1995—									
January	416.4	470.9	40.5	511.4	7.9	77.3	187.8	346.8	26.3
February	419.2	472.9	40.9	513.8	8.0	77.5	189.6	349.9	26.0
March	422.2	474.7	40.6	515.3	7.9	77.6	190.9	352.5	26.2
April	425.1	476.3	39.5	515.8	7.7	77.6	191.5	354.3	26.9
May	427.4	477.3	38.1	515.4	7.4	77.4	191.4	355.1	27.8
June	429.2	477.9	36.6	514.6	7.1	77.1	190.8	354.8	28.7
July r	430.4	478.1	35.6	513.7	6.9	76.8	190.0	354.0	29.5
August r	430.5	477.9	35.4	513.3	6.9	76.6	189.3	352.9	30.0
September r	429.8	477.7	35.9	513.6	7.0	76.5	188.8	352.0	30.2
October r	428.7	477.6	36.8	514.4	7.1	76.5	188.4	351.2	30.1
November r	427.3	477.4	37.8	515.2	7.3	76.5	187.7	350.2	30.1
December r	425.7	477.0	38.9	515.9	7.5	76.5	187.0	349.1	30.0
1996—									
January	424.3	476.6	39.9	516.5	7.7	76.4	186.1	347.9	29.8
TASMANIA									
1994—									
November	100.1	113.9	14.9	128.9	11.6	71.5	42.6	81.1	9.5
December	100.2	113.9	15.1	129.1	11.7	71.6	43.4	81.7	9.6
1995—									
January	100.2	113.8	15.2	129.1	11.8	71.6	44.1	82.7	9.6
February	100.1	113.8	15.2	129.0	11.8	71.6	44.7	83.9	9.2
March	100.0	113.8	15.1	128.9	11.7	71.5	45.1	85.1	8.7
April	99.9	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4	45.3	86.0	8.1
May	99.9	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.2	45.4	86.5	7.6
June	99.8	113.7	14.1	127.8	11.0	70.8	45.5	86.7	7.3
July r	99.7	113.4	13.7	127.0	10.8	70.3	45.6	86.8	7.2
August r	99.6	113.0	13.3	126.4	10.6	70.0	45.6	86.8	7.4
September r	99.7	112.9	13.2	126.1	10.5	69.8	45.4	86.9	7.8
October r	100.0	113.0	13.2	126.3	10.5	69.9	45.1	87.0	8.1
November r	100.6	113.3	13.5	126.8	10.6	70.1	44.6	87.1	8.3
December r	101.2	113.7	13.8	127.5	10.8	70.5	44.1	87.1	8.5
1996—									
January	101.8	114.1	14.1	128.2	11.0	70.9	43.6	87.0	8.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Persons									
	Males					Females				
	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total '000)	Unemp- loyed force rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total '000 -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed Total '000 -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
NORTHERN TERRITORY										
1994 —										
November	40.4	45.1	3.7	48.8	7.5	78.5	25.4	37.6	3.0	40.6
December	41.0	45.7	3.6	49.4	7.4	79.4	25.9	38.1	3.0	41.1
1995 —										
January	41.4	46.1	3.6	49.7	7.3	79.8	26.1	38.2	2.9	41.1
February	41.5	46.3	3.6	49.8	7.2	79.8	26.0	37.8	2.8	40.6
March	41.3	46.1	3.6	49.8	7.3	79.6	25.7	37.2	2.8	40.0
April	41.0	45.8	3.7	49.5	7.5	79.1	25.2	36.6	2.7	39.3
May	40.4	45.2	3.9	49.1	7.9	78.3	24.7	36.0	2.7	38.7
June	39.8	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.3	77.5	24.0	35.4	2.6	38.0
July r	39.2	44.2	4.1	48.3	8.5	76.8	23.4	34.9	2.6	37.5
August r	38.8	44.0	4.1	48.0	8.5	76.3	22.8	34.6	2.5	37.1
September r	38.7	44.2	4.0	48.1	8.2	76.4	22.4	34.6	2.5	37.1
October r	39.0	44.8	3.8	48.6	7.9	77.1	22.3	35.0	2.4	37.4
November (a) r	39.4	45.5	3.7	49.2	7.5	78.1	22.6	35.7	2.3	38.1
December (a) r	39.9	46.2	3.6	49.9	7.3	79.2	23.1	36.6	2.3	38.8
1996 —										
January (a)	40.4	46.9	3.6	50.5	7.1	80.0	23.6	37.4	2.2	39.6
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY										
1994 —										
November	72.3	82.7	7.1	89.7	7.9	79.8	46.0	71.8	5.0	76.8
December	72.3	82.6	7.0	89.6	7.8	79.6	45.1	71.6	4.9	76.5
1995 —										
January	72.4	82.6	6.9	89.5	7.7	79.5	44.2	71.3	4.9	76.2
February	72.4	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	79.4	43.5	71.1	4.9	76.0
March	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	79.4	43.2	71.2	5.0	76.2
April	72.3	82.7	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.6	43.3	71.5	5.0	76.5
May	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	8.0	80.2	43.7	72.0	5.0	77.0
June	72.8	84.0	7.4	91.3	8.1	80.9	44.2	72.7	4.8	77.5
July r	73.0	84.7	7.4	92.1	8.0	81.5	44.6	73.3	4.7	78.0
August r	73.3	85.2	7.3	92.5	7.9	81.8	44.9	73.8	4.6	78.5
September r	73.5	85.4	7.2	92.6	7.8	81.8	45.1	74.1	4.8	78.8
October r	73.7	85.4	7.1	92.5	7.6	81.7	45.2	74.2	5.0	79.2
November (a) r	73.7	85.2	7.0	92.2	7.6	81.4	45.4	74.2	5.3	79.5
December (a) r	73.7	84.9	7.0	91.9	7.6	81.1	45.5	74.2	5.6	79.8
1996 —										
January (a)	73.6	84.7	7.0	91.6	7.6	80.8	45.5	74.3	5.8	80.1

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JANUARY 1996

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,106.9	2,183.2	1,608.2	3,791.5	8,898.4	84.2	59.4	69.3	63.2	73.8
15-19	417.1	11.3	384.1	395.4	812.5	64.1	56.5	64.2	64.0	64.0
20-24	633.3	133.2	426.3	559.5	1,192.8	88.6	69.3	84.5	80.3	84.5
25-34	1,309.9	592.8	351.6	944.4	2,254.3	93.2	62.0	75.8	66.5	79.8
35-44	1,267.7	728.4	216.4	944.8	2,212.5	92.5	67.3	71.0	68.2	80.3
45-54	1,021.8	553.5	171.0	724.5	1,746.4	88.4	63.6	68.2	64.6	76.7
55-59	297.4	124.5	37.6	162.1	459.5	71.3	40.7	38.4	40.2	56.0
60-64	159.7	39.5	21.2	60.7	220.4	45.7	15.7	21.1	17.3	31.5
65 and over	86.8	18.3	13.2	31.5	118.3	9.1	3.5	1.8	2.6	5.4
Total	5,193.7	2,201.5	1,621.4	3,823.0	9,016.7	74.1	52.5	53.4	52.9	63.3

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1996

Age —	Employed					Unemployed					Civilian popula-tion aged 15-19			Partici-pation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers		Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Unemp-tyment rate - per cent -					
	Males	Females												
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)														
Males	154.8	204.6	60.8	* 3.9	64.7	269.3	44.7	314.0	24.0	85.8				
Females	84.0	156.5	41.4	8.1	49.4	205.9	53.1	259.1	24.0	79.5				
Persons	238.7	361.1	102.1	12.0	114.1	475.2	97.9	573.1	24.0	82.9				
Left school —														
Before 1994	103.8	126.1	33.8	* 2.6	36.4	162.5	25.5	188.0	22.4	86.4				
1994	94.7	129.2	33.9	* 1.0	34.9	164.1	21.3	185.4	21.3	88.5				
1995 to survey date	40.3	105.8	34.4	8.4	42.8	148.6	48.9	197.5	28.8	75.2				
Nov. or Dec. 1995	25.6	83.1	22.3	7.9	30.3	113.4	40.1	153.5	26.7	73.9				
Age —														
15	* 3.8	7.7	* 3.9	* 0.3	4.2	11.8	5.9	17.7	35.2	66.9				
16	19.1	28.4	10.2	* 0.3	10.5	38.8	10.4	49.3	27.0	78.8				
17	45.1	81.5	23.2	* 3.8	26.9	108.4	25.9	134.2	24.8	80.7				
18	73.0	117.6	34.4	5.9	40.3	158.0	28.7	186.6	25.5	84.6				
19	97.8	126.0	30.5	* 1.7	32.2	158.2	27.1	185.3	20.4	85.4				
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME														
Males	8.0	29.5	* 2.6	5.6	8.2	37.7	20.4	58.1	21.8	64.9				
Females	8.4	49.3	* 2.5	6.4	8.9	58.2	25.5	83.8	15.3	69.5				
Persons	16.4	78.8	5.2	12.0	17.2	96.0	45.9	141.9	17.9	67.6				
Left school —														
Before 1994	4.7	23.4	* 1.2	* 1.5	* 2.7	26.1	9.8	35.9	* 10.4	72.8				
1994	10.4	43.7	* 2.9	6.4	9.2	53.0	24.5	77.5	17.4	68.4				
1995 to survey date	* 1.2	11.7	* 1.1	4.1	5.2	16.9	11.6	28.5	30.8	59.2				
Nov. or Dec. 1995	* 1.2	11.5	* 1.1	* 3.4	4.5	16.0	11.1	27.1	28.1	59.2				
Age —														
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.1	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 1.0	* 2.1	* 77.3	* 51.7				
17	* 1.2	6.7	* 1.0	* 2.4	* 3.4	10.1	5.7	15.8	* 34.0	63.8				
18	6.9	31.3	* 1.7	4.7	6.4	37.7	17.4	55.1	17.0	68.5				
19	8.2	40.6	* 2.5	4.0	6.5	47.1	21.8	68.9	13.8	68.3				
ATTENDING SCHOOL														
Males	8.0	80.4	6.0	23.7	29.7	110.1	168.4	278.5	27.0	39.5				
Females	6.8	106.0	* 3.3	21.9	25.2	131.2	144.2	275.4	19.2	47.6				
Persons	14.8	186.4	9.3	45.7	55.0	241.3	312.6	553.9	22.8	43.6				
Age —														
15	5.6	66.1	4.2	23.2	27.4	93.5	142.5	236.0	29.3	39.6				
16	5.9	77.5	* 2.6	14.9	17.4	95.0	105.1	200.1	18.4	47.5				
17	* 3.2	38.0	* 2.0	6.8	8.7	46.7	55.6	102.4	18.6	45.7				
18 and 19	* 0.0	4.7	* 0.5	* 0.9	* 1.4	6.1	9.3	15.4	* 23.0	39.8				
TOTAL														
Males	170.7	314.4	69.4	33.3	102.7	417.1	233.5	650.6	24.6	64.1				
Females	99.1	311.8	47.2	36.4	83.6	395.4	222.9	618.3	21.1	64.0				
Persons	269.9	626.3	116.6	69.7	186.2	812.5	456.4	1,268.9	22.9	64.0				
Age —														
15	9.5	73.7	8.1	23.4	31.6	105.3	149.0	254.3	30.0	41.4				
16	25.0	106.1	12.8	16.0	28.8	134.9	115.9	250.9	21.3	53.8				
17	49.6	126.1	26.1	13.0	39.0	165.2	87.2	252.4	23.6	65.4				
18	79.9	152.4	36.6	11.4	48.0	200.4	53.2	253.6	24.0	79.0				
19	106.0	167.9	33.0	5.9	38.8	206.7	51.0	257.7	18.8	80.2				

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1996

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>			<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000</i>	<i>Total</i>			<i>Unemployment rate - per cent</i>			
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME											
Males	440.3	492.2	84.5	4.5	89.0	581.2	52.0	633.2	15.3	91.8	
Females	337.0	443.2	55.5	10.1	65.6	508.9	113.6	622.4	12.9	81.8	
Persons	777.4	935.4	140.1	14.6	154.7	1,090.1	165.6	1,255.6	14.2	86.8	
<i>Age —</i>											
20	118.3	151.1	25.6	* 3.6	29.2	180.2	27.2	207.4	16.2	86.9	
21	133.7	168.4	28.0	* 3.0	31.0	199.4	34.2	233.6	15.5	85.4	
22	159.5	190.7	27.0	* 2.7	29.7	220.4	33.0	253.4	13.5	87.0	
23	173.3	200.7	35.0	* 2.2	37.2	237.8	36.2	274.1	15.6	86.8	
24	192.6	224.6	24.4	* 3.2	27.6	252.2	34.9	287.2	11.0	87.8	
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME											
Males	16.2	43.2	* 3.8	5.0	8.8	52.0	29.5	81.6	16.9	63.8	
Females	8.5	42.8	* 3.8	4.1	7.9	50.6	23.7	74.3	15.6	68.1	
Persons	24.7	86.0	7.6	9.1	16.7	102.7	53.2	155.9	16.3	65.9	
<i>Age —</i>											
20	9.3	34.6	* 1.0	* 3.7	4.6	39.2	18.1	57.3	11.8	68.4	
21	5.5	24.9	* 2.2	* 2.5	4.7	29.6	9.8	39.4	15.9	75.1	
22	* 3.8	11.0	* 1.8	* 1.3	* 3.1	14.1	13.2	27.3	* 22.2	51.8	
23	* 2.3	8.0	* 1.2	* 0.9	* 2.2	10.2	7.4	17.5	* 21.3	58.1	
24	* 3.8	7.5	* 1.4	* 0.7	* 2.1	9.5	4.8	14.3	* 21.7	66.6	
TOTAL											
Males	456.5	535.4	88.3	9.6	97.9	633.3	81.5	714.8	15.5	88.6	
Females	345.6	486.0	59.3	14.2	73.5	559.5	137.3	696.8	13.1	80.3	
Persons	802.1	1,021.4	147.6	23.7	171.4	1,192.8	218.7	1,411.5	14.4	84.5	
<i>Age —</i>											
20	127.6	185.7	26.6	7.2	33.8	219.5	45.2	264.7	15.4	82.9	
21	139.2	193.3	30.1	5.5	35.7	229.0	44.0	273.0	15.6	83.9	
22	163.3	201.7	28.9	4.0	32.9	234.5	46.2	280.7	14.0	83.5	
23	175.7	208.7	36.2	* 3.1	39.3	248.0	43.6	291.6	15.9	85.1	
24	196.4	232.1	25.8	* 3.9	29.7	261.8	39.7	301.5	11.3	86.8	

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 1996
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	
15-64	85.2	65.7	75.5	82.6	56.8	69.8	
15-19	65.8	66.6	66.2	53.1	45.4	49.3	
20-24	90.4	81.3	85.9	79.0	76.1	77.5	
25-34	94.1	68.2	81.2	91.9	61.8	76.2	
35-44	92.8	69.7	81.2	92.9	64.8	78.9	
45-54	89.0	66.9	77.9	88.1	60.6	74.9	
55-59	70.9	41.4	56.0	72.2	38.6	56.4	
60-64	47.5	18.2	32.4	43.8	15.7	30.5	
65 and over	10.7	3.0	6.3	7.4	2.4	4.8	
Total	76.3	56.1	66.1	70.7	47.6	59.2	

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JANUARY 1996

	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unemployed</u>		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
	MALES						
Born in Australia	3,115.7	3,493.3	318.5	364.2	3,857.5	9.4	76.3
Born outside Australia	1,092.3	1,193.6	129.3	142.7	1,336.3	10.7	70.7
Main English Speaking Countries	476.8	517.1	43.8	48.1	565.2	8.5	74.5
Other Countries	615.5	676.5	85.5	94.6	771.0	12.3	68.2
Oceania	129.5	139.9	10.6	12.2	152.0	8.0	83.9
New Zealand	101.3	109.4	7.6	8.6	118.0	7.3	84.5
Europe and the Former USSR	652.6	703.5	65.5	70.7	774.3	9.1	66.1
Germany	31.5	34.4	* 2.4	* 2.4	36.7	* 6.5	68.6
Greece	34.8	38.8	* 3.7	4.0	42.8	9.3	61.1
Italy	63.8	67.7	4.0	4.0	71.7	5.5	53.5
Netherlands	30.6	33.2	* 1.8	* 1.8	35.0	* 5.1	71.1
UK and Ireland	340.1	366.0	33.7	36.4	402.4	9.0	71.1
Former Yugoslav Republics	51.4	55.6	9.2	9.8	65.4	15.0	67.8
The Middle East and North Africa	54.1	61.0	13.5	14.4	75.4	19.1	69.3
Lebanon	21.7	24.4	5.4	5.7	30.2	18.9	70.6
Southeast Asia	94.7	106.0	22.2	25.1	131.1	19.2	75.9
Malaysia	16.4	18.8	* 1.6	* 1.8	20.6	* 8.8	79.7
Philippines	12.3	13.9	* 2.6	* 3.3	17.2	* 19.0	85.8
Viet Nam	33.9	37.8	11.9	13.0	50.8	25.6	73.3
Northeast Asia	50.0	57.9	* 3.6	5.0	62.8	7.9	71.9
China	23.9	25.6	* 2.5	* 3.5	29.1	* 11.9	75.8
The Americas	35.6	39.1	4.7	5.5	44.6	12.3	83.4
Other	75.8	86.2	9.1	9.8	96.1	10.2	83.3
India	23.0	25.4	* 1.2	* 1.2	26.5	* 4.4	80.4
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,558.9	2,693.4	165.4	238.5	2,931.9	8.1	56.1
Born outside Australia	508.1	804.7	63.0	86.3	891.0	9.7	47.6
Main English Speaking Countries	226.5	365.3	17.8	27.0	392.3	6.9	53.9
Other Countries	281.5	439.4	45.2	59.4	498.8	11.9	43.6
Oceania	60.4	91.3	8.7	11.8	103.1	11.4	60.7
New Zealand	44.5	70.5	6.5	9.0	79.5	11.4	65.5
Europe and the Former USSR	271.6	459.6	21.0	30.9	490.5	6.3	44.0
Germany	14.9	23.8	* 0.6	* 1.1	24.9	* 4.5	40.6
Greece	10.7	19.9	* 0.9	* 1.5	21.4	* 7.0	31.8
Italy	15.8	31.9	* 1.4	* 2.5	34.3	* 7.2	28.1
Netherlands	9.6	17.5	* 0.0	* 0.6	18.1	* 3.3	43.9
UK and Ireland	159.5	262.0	9.2	14.4	276.5	5.2	50.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	20.8	33.4	* 3.3	4.0	37.4	10.6	43.2
The Middle East and North Africa	15.3	26.4	5.6	7.4	33.8	22.0	34.2
Lebanon	5.3	8.1	* 1.4	* 2.6	10.8	* 24.2	26.3
Southeast Asia	71.1	96.4	13.6	17.5	113.9	15.4	52.6
Malaysia	11.3	16.5	* 1.4	* 1.7	18.2	* 9.4	57.8
Philippines	17.5	23.0	* 2.5	* 3.7	26.7	* 13.7	57.1
Viet Nam	20.7	27.1	5.8	6.9	34.1	20.4	46.7
Northeast Asia	31.8	42.4	4.9	5.9	48.3	12.3	49.9
China	15.4	18.0	* 2.7	* 2.9	21.0	* 14.0	46.6
The Americas	22.1	32.7	* 2.8	* 3.8	36.5	* 10.3	58.7
Other	35.8	56.0	6.5	9.0	65.0	13.9	57.1
India	10.8	15.3	* 1.9	* 2.2	17.5	* 12.5	51.5
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,674.6	6,186.7	483.9	602.7	6,789.4	8.9	66.1
Born outside Australia	1,600.4	1,998.3	192.3	229.1	2,227.3	10.3	59.2
Main English Speaking Countries	703.3	882.4	61.6	75.1	957.5	7.8	64.4
Other Countries	897.1	1,115.9	130.6	153.9	1,269.8	12.1	55.8
Oceania	190.0	231.2	19.3	23.9	255.1	9.4	72.7
New Zealand	145.8	179.8	14.1	17.7	197.5	8.9	75.7
Europe and the Former USSR	924.2	1,163.1	86.5	101.6	1,264.7	8.0	55.4
Germany	46.4	58.1	* 2.9	* 3.5	61.6	* 5.7	53.7
Greece	45.5	58.7	4.6	5.5	64.2	8.6	46.8
Italy	79.6	99.6	5.4	6.4	106.0	6.1	41.4
Netherlands	40.2	50.7	* 1.8	* 2.4	53.1	* 4.5	58.7
UK and Ireland	499.6	628.1	43.0	50.8	678.9	7.5	60.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	72.2	89.0	12.5	13.8	102.7	13.4	56.2
The Middle East and North Africa	69.3	87.3	19.0	21.8	109.2	20.0	52.6
Lebanon	27.1	32.6	6.8	8.3	40.9	20.3	48.9
Southeast Asia	165.8	202.3	35.9	42.6	245.0	17.4	63.0
Malaysia	27.7	35.3	* 3.0	* 3.5	38.9	* 9.1	67.7
Philippines	29.8	36.9	5.1	6.9	43.9	15.8	65.7
Viet Nam	54.6	65.0	17.7	19.9	84.9	23.5	59.7
Northeast Asia	81.8	100.2	8.6	10.9	111.1	9.8	60.3
China	39.4	43.7	5.2	6.4	50.1	12.7	60.0
The Americas	57.7	71.8	7.5	9.3	81.0	11.4	70.2
Other	111.6	142.2	15.6	18.8	161.1	11.7	70.3
India	33.8	40.7	* 3.1	* 3.3	44.0	* 7.6	65.7

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1996

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia													
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and Africa			South-east Asia		North-east Asia		The Americas		Total Females
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other	North Africa	South Asia	North Asia	South-east Asia	North America	Other	Males	Married		
					EMPLOYED ('000)								Total Persons	
Before 1971	25.4	6.7	316.0	340.5	26.9	16.0	8.6	12.3	29.1	486.1	227.7	295.5	781.6	
1971 — 1975	16.2	6.8	100.2	62.3	14.7	16.0	* 2.7	17.7	12.9	146.6	70.6	102.8	249.4	
1976 — 1980	38.1	6.3	53.5	31.5	14.6	36.3	10.8	11.2	15.6	121.6	61.1	96.3	218.0	
1981 — 1985	32.3	8.0	57.8	41.1	12.5	46.5	14.6	8.2	21.4	138.7	66.5	103.7	242.4	
1986 — 1990	40.9	12.6	63.5	32.5	13.5	62.9	41.2	8.9	36.2	182.0	84.7	130.2	312.2	
1991 to survey date	26.9	10.9	37.2	27.1	5.2	24.6	22.3	13.4	27.1	118.5	49.5	76.1	194.6	
UNEMPLOYED ('000)														
Before 1971	* 2.0	* 0.2	21.1	27.2	* 2.0	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 1.4	* 1.8	40.2	10.9	16.3	56.6	
1971 — 1975	* 1.7	* 0.6	10.3	4.3	* 3.6	* 1.9	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 0.4	14.8	* 3.6	9.2	24.0	
1976 — 1980	* 3.9	* 0.6	4.9	* 3.5	4.9	6.6	* 0.8	* 2.3	* 1.4	19.5	* 3.2	9.5	29.0	
1981 — 1985	* 2.2	* 0.5	5.0	4.9	* 0.3	7.6	* 1.5	* 0.9	* 3.7	19.5	* 2.5	7.2	26.7	
1986 — 1990	* 3.5	* 0.9	5.7	* 3.1	5.5	17.6	4.9	* 2.1	* 2.1	25.2	9.4	20.4	45.6	
1991 to survey date	4.2	* 3.4	* 3.8	7.8	5.4	8.2	* 3.2	* 1.7	9.5	23.5	14.2	23.7	47.2	
LABOUR FORCE ('000)														
Before 1971	27.4	6.9	337.1	367.7	29.0	16.7	8.9	13.7	30.8	526.3	238.6	311.9	838.2	
1971 — 1975	18.0	7.4	110.4	66.6	18.3	17.9	* 2.9	18.6	13.3	161.4	74.3	111.9	273.4	
1976 — 1980	42.1	6.9	58.4	35.0	19.5	42.9	11.7	13.5	17.0	141.1	64.2	105.8	247.0	
1981 — 1985	34.5	8.5	62.8	46.0	12.8	54.1	16.1	9.1	25.1	158.2	69.0	110.9	269.1	
1986 — 1990	44.4	13.5	69.2	35.7	19.1	80.5	46.0	11.1	38.3	207.2	94.1	150.7	357.8	
1991 to survey date	31.1	14.4	40.9	34.9	10.6	32.9	25.4	15.1	36.6	142.0	63.7	99.8	241.8	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)														
Before 1971	* 7.4	* 2.8	6.3	7.4	* 7.0	* 3.9	* 2.6	* 10.0	* 5.7	7.6	4.6	5.2	6.7	
1971 — 1975	* 9.7	* 8.5	9.3	6.4	* 19.9	* 10.5	* 8.8	* 4.7	* 3.2	9.2	* 4.9	8.2	8.8	
1976 — 1980	* 9.3	* 8.9	8.3	* 10.1	25.4	15.4	* 7.2	* 16.8	* 8.0	13.8	* 4.9	9.0	11.7	
1981 — 1985	* 6.4	* 5.9	7.9	10.7	* 2.6	14.1	* 9.4	* 10.0	* 14.7	12.3	* 3.6	6.5	9.9	
1986 — 1990	* 8.0	* 6.6	8.3	* 8.8	29.1	21.8	10.6	* 19.3	* 5.6	12.2	10.0	13.6	12.7	
1991 to survey date	13.5	* 23.9	* 9.2	22.5	50.8	25.1	* 12.4	* 11.2	25.9	16.6	22.3	23.7	19.5	
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)														
Before 1971	61.4	65.8	51.5	43.4	47.9	61.6	50.5	65.8	62.7	59.0	41.3	37.2	48.4	
1971 — 1975	76.7	77.6	72.7	65.1	51.4	77.2	* 60.2	71.9	68.8	82.1	55.1	56.2	69.1	
1976 — 1980	80.9	75.0	75.5	70.2	52.7	70.6	74.3	81.4	71.2	82.9	58.6	61.5	72.1	
1981 — 1985	79.6	76.1	73.8	74.4	56.6	66.9	65.2	66.2	73.1	84.0	58.0	58.5	71.2	
1986 — 1990	76.3	55.9	78.4	67.5	65.5	64.1	70.6	66.7	75.0	83.0	57.4	57.6	70.0	
1991 to survey date	79.1	56.8	71.3	62.3	46.4	45.9	45.3	68.8	71.2	73.8	45.8	47.7	60.2	

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1996
('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
MALES									
Full-time workers	170.7	456.5	1,135.5	1,116.3	907.1	243.3	122.7	55.8	4,208.0
Part-time workers	143.7	78.9	64.9	64.0	50.2	22.6	24.1	30.5	478.8
Total	314.4	535.4	1,200.4	1,180.3	957.3	265.9	146.8	86.3	4,686.9
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.8	85.2	320.5	355.5	307.1	61.5	19.2	6.7	1,159.5
Part-time workers	* 3.3	32.7	237.4	343.8	226.8	57.3	19.9	11.6	932.8
Total	7.1	117.9	557.9	699.3	533.9	118.8	39.1	18.3	2,092.3
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	99.1	345.6	571.5	503.6	421.5	84.3	31.4	10.0	2,066.9
Part-time workers	212.7	140.4	301.3	392.9	265.4	68.8	28.3	21.4	1,431.2
Total	311.8	486.0	872.8	896.5	686.8	153.2	59.7	31.4	3,498.1
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	269.9	802.1	1,707.0	1,619.9	1,328.5	327.7	154.0	65.8	6,275.0
Part-time workers	356.4	219.3	366.2	456.9	315.6	91.4	52.4	51.9	1,910.0
Total	626.3	1,021.4	2,073.2	2,076.9	1,644.1	419.1	206.5	117.6	8,185.0

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1996

	<i>Females</i>				<i>Total</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly Hours worked --						
0	1,134.2	620.6	294.5	915.1	2,049.3	
1-15	278.7	338.6	219.7	558.3	837.0	
16-29	441.9	364.5	230.9	595.4	1,037.3	
30-34	526.0	240.0	184.4	424.4	950.4	
35-39	520.3	176.4	180.8	357.2	877.5	
40	559.2	147.5	146.7	294.3	853.4	
41-44	145.0	34.6	37.8	72.4	217.4	
45-48	291.1	50.5	44.7	95.1	386.3	
49 and over	790.5	119.6	66.3	185.9	976.4	
Total	4,686.9	2,092.3	1,405.8	3,498.1	8,185.0	
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	139.0	42.0	32.9	75.0	214.0	
By full-time workers	132.5	31.2	26.3	57.5	190.0	
By part-time workers	6.5	10.8	6.6	17.5	24.0	
Average weekly hours worked	29.7	20.1	23.4	21.4	26.1	
By full-time workers	31.5	26.9	29.0	27.8	30.3	
By part-time workers	13.6	11.6	13.3	12.2	12.6	
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	39.1	28.6	29.6	29.0	34.9	
By full-time workers	41.9	38.4	37.6	38.0	40.7	
By part-time workers	16.5	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.4	

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1996
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
15-19	* 67.2	48.2	48.3	35.8	50.9	50.4	49.4
20-24	82.1	73.6	74.9	61.4	72.9	69.8	72.4
25-34	89.7	79.6	85.4	58.3	67.9	61.4	73.4
35-44	89.3	75.1	86.2	64.7	64.7	64.7	75.4
45-54	86.1	68.8	82.9	61.3	61.0	61.3	72.2
55-59	66.1	52.6	63.7	38.9	35.1	38.0	51.1
60-64	44.5	31.0	42.0	15.6	20.5	17.0	29.5
65 and over	10.0	6.5	9.1	3.5	1.8	2.5	5.4
Total	70.6	61.0	66.8	49.9	46.3	48.4	57.5

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JANUARY 1996
('000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Leave, holiday or flexitime/personal reasons	1,708.9	583.3	386.6	969.9	2,678.8
Own illness or injury	61.8	15.8	20.2	36.0	97.8
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	27.7	* 2.6	* 1.8	4.4	32.1
Began or left job in the reference week	10.3	* 1.6	* 3.8	5.4	15.7
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	48.6	13.9	4.8	18.7	67.2
Shift work, standard work arrangements	35.7	9.3	11.9	21.3	56.9
Other reasons	8.9	4.5	* 2.0	6.4	15.4
Total	1,901.9	630.9	431.1	1,062.0	2,963.9

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1996
('000)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	143.7	78.9	64.9	64.0	50.2	77.2	478.8
Preferred not to work more hours	93.7	42.2	32.3	35.4	27.3	65.6	296.5
Preferred to work more hours	50.0	36.6	32.6	28.6	22.9	11.6	182.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.5	19.6	18.4	17.0	11.8	4.2	86.5
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.3	32.7	237.4	343.8	226.8	88.7	932.8
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.2	18.9	191.7	287.3	194.5	83.9	777.6
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.1	13.8	45.7	56.5	32.3	4.8	155.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 1.0	5.1	13.1	13.4	7.1	* 0.7	40.4
ALL FEMALES							
Total	212.7	140.4	301.3	392.9	265.4	118.5	1,431.2
Preferred not to work more hours	149.6	75.2	227.8	314.9	217.4	110.1	1,095.0
Preferred to work more hours	63.1	65.2	73.5	78.0	48.0	8.4	336.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	21.8	30.0	25.3	22.4	13.5	* 2.3	115.3
PERSONS							
Total	356.4	219.3	366.2	456.9	315.6	195.7	1,910.0
Preferred not to work more hours	243.2	117.5	260.1	350.3	244.8	175.6	1,391.5
Preferred to work more hours	113.2	101.8	106.1	106.6	70.9	20.1	518.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	37.3	49.6	43.7	39.3	25.3	6.5	201.8

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1996
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	48.2	80.0	58.5	80.5	76.2	50.5	84.9	478.8
Preferred not to work more hours	30.5	42.2	36.1	52.2	49.2	29.2	57.1	296.5
Preferred to work more hours	17.6	37.8	22.5	28.3	27.1	21.3	27.8	182.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	9.1	21.1	12.6	12.9	10.3	8.2	12.2	86.5
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	87.3	120.2	100.3	142.4	135.7	74.0	273.0	932.8
Preferred not to work more hours	67.4	91.5	80.4	119.3	117.5	64.1	237.4	777.6
Preferred to work more hours	19.9	28.6	19.9	23.1	18.2	9.9	35.5	155.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	5.6	7.4	5.6	6.9	4.7	* 2.9	7.4	40.4
ALL FEMALES								
Total	134.9	210.7	165.7	222.7	218.8	117.3	361.0	1,431.2
Preferred not to work more hours	92.5	146.3	125.0	169.0	170.8	94.0	297.3	1,095.0
Preferred to work more hours	42.4	64.4	40.8	53.7	48.0	23.2	63.7	336.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.6	21.5	15.6	23.0	16.8	6.5	16.3	115.3
PERSONS								
Total	183.1	290.8	224.2	303.2	295.1	167.7	445.9	1,910.0
Preferred not to work more hours	123.1	188.6	161.0	221.2	220.0	123.2	354.4	1,391.5
Preferred to work more hours	60.0	102.2	63.2	82.0	75.1	44.6	91.5	518.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	24.8	42.6	28.2	35.9	27.1	14.7	28.5	201.8

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JANUARY 1996
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland MALES	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
15-19	30.9	19.8	22.9	9.8	11.5	4.0	102.7
20-24	31.1	24.5	20.3	7.1	9.4	3.1	97.9
25-34	32.0	27.9	26.0	8.3	8.8	3.0	109.5
35-44	28.8	20.2	18.0	10.4	6.3	2.4	87.4
45 and over	35.1	28.8	20.0	9.9	10.9	3.1	109.5
<i>Total</i>	157.9	121.2	107.2	45.5	46.9	15.7	506.9
			FEMALES				
15-19	21.0	21.8	20.4	8.6	7.5	2.0	83.6
20-24	24.5	19.1	12.4	5.4	7.6	2.1	73.5
25-34	21.2	20.3	14.2	6.5	6.0	1.9	71.7
35-44	19.0	10.8	7.0	4.6	4.5	1.3	48.2
45 and over	11.1	15.3	10.3	4.3	4.4	* 1.2	47.8
<i>Total</i>	96.8	87.4	64.3	29.3	29.9	8.5	324.8
			PERSONS				
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	35.4	21.2	29.5	12.3	10.3	4.6	116.6
20-24	45.3	38.1	30.5	11.2	14.2	4.5	147.6
25-34	47.0	43.0	36.5	12.2	12.3	4.0	159.1
35-44	40.7	28.1	22.5	13.9	9.7	3.0	120.0
45-54	23.5	27.2	16.7	7.2	7.5	3.1	87.3
55 and over	14.9	10.7	9.1	4.2	5.1	* 1.0	45.6
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	206.7	168.4	144.7	61.1	59.1	20.2	676.2
<i>Total</i> —							
15-19	51.9	41.7	43.3	18.4	19.0	6.0	186.2
20-24	55.6	43.6	32.7	12.5	17.0	5.3	171.4
25-34	53.2	48.2	40.3	14.8	14.8	4.9	181.1
35-44	47.8	31.0	25.0	15.0	10.7	3.7	135.6
45-54	28.0	30.5	19.9	9.2	9.1	3.1	102.2
55 and over	18.2	13.6	10.3	5.0	6.2	* 1.2	55.1
<i>Total</i>	254.7	208.6	171.5	74.8	76.8	24.2	831.7

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 1996

	Attending school NUMBER ('000)	Not attending school			Total
		Left school before 1995	Left school 1995 to survey date		
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —					
Under 4	16.6	6.9	21.1		44.6
4 and under 13	24.2	9.2	35.1		68.5
13 and under 26	4.8	6.5	10.9		22.1
26 and over	9.3	16.6	25.1		51.0
<i>Total</i>	55.0	39.1	92.1		186.2
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks) —					
Average duration —					
Males	11.5	42.4	17.2		21.0
Females	14.9	34.1	20.0		21.3
Persons	13.0	38.8	18.5		21.2
Looking for full-time work	10.6	40.0	20.5		25.6
Looking for part-time work	13.6	* 28.5	11.1		13.7
Median duration —					
Males	4	21	8		8
Females	6	15	8		8
Persons	5	18	8		8
Looking for full-time work	* 4	20	9		10
Looking for part-time work	5	* 9	4		5

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JANUARY 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)						Unemployment rate (per cent)					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons		
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK												
Total	189.1	447.8	73.1	228.4	676.2	6.3	9.6	5.9	10.0	9.7		
Aged 15-19	* 1.3	69.4	* 3.2	47.2	116.6	* 35.5	28.9	* 45.4	32.2	30.2		
Looking for first job	* 0.3	42.3	* 1.1	29.6	72.0	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	6.0	* 0.0	* 3.3	9.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.6	* 0.0	* 2.5	5.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Aged 20 and over	187.8	378.4	70.0	181.2	559.6	6.2	8.6	5.7	8.4	8.5		
20-24	12.2	88.3	11.1	59.3	147.6	12.9	16.2	11.5	14.7	15.5		
Looking for first job	* 0.6	15.5	* 2.7	15.9	31.4	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	48.6	105.9	22.3	53.2	159.1	6.5	8.5	6.5	8.5	8.5		
35-44	55.7	83.8	20.3	36.1	120.0	5.8	7.0	5.4	6.7	6.9		
45-54	40.3	59.7	12.6	27.6	87.3	5.0	6.2	3.9	6.1	6.2		
55 and over	31.0	40.6	* 3.7	5.0	45.6	7.9	8.8	* 4.1	3.8	7.7		
Aged 15-64	189.1	447.8	73.1	228.4	676.2	6.4	9.7	6.0	10.0	9.8		
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK												
Total	9.6	59.1	36.0	96.4	155.5	5.1	11.0	3.7	6.3	7.5		
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	33.3	* 1.0	36.4	69.7	* 0.0	18.8	* 22.7	14.6	16.4		
Attending school	* 0.0	23.7	* 0.1	21.9	45.7	* 0.0	24.7	* 100.0	18.1	21.0		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.6	* 0.0	6.4	12.0	* 0.0	20.6	* 0.0	13.5	16.1		
Aged 20 and over	9.6	25.9	35.1	60.0	85.9	5.1	7.2	3.6	4.7	5.2		
20-24	* 0.9	9.6	4.2	14.2	23.7	* 9.2	10.8	11.3	9.2	9.8		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	5.0	* 0.0	4.1	9.1	* 14.7	15.7	* 0.0	10.7	13.0		
25-34	* 0.6	* 3.5	12.6	18.4	22.0	* 2.1	* 5.2	5.0	5.8	5.7		
35-44	* 1.6	* 3.6	8.7	12.1	15.7	* 3.5	* 5.3	2.5	3.0	3.3		
45 and over	6.4	9.2	9.5	15.3	24.4	6.2	6.7	2.9	3.8	4.6		
Aged 15-64	9.3	58.6	36.0	96.3	154.8	5.7	11.6	3.8	6.4	7.7		
TOTAL												
Total	198.6	506.9	109.2	324.8	831.7	6.2	9.8	5.0	8.5	9.2		
Aged 15-19	* 1.3	102.7	4.1	83.6	186.2	* 28.2	24.6	36.8	21.1	22.9		
Attending school	* 0.0	29.7	* 0.1	25.2	55.0	* 0.0	27.0	* 100.0	19.2	22.8		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.2	* 0.0	8.9	17.2	* 0.0	21.8	* 0.0	15.3	17.9		
Aged 20 and over(a)	197.3	404.2	105.0	241.3	645.5	6.2	8.5	4.8	7.0	7.9		
20-24	13.1	97.9	15.2	73.5	171.4	12.5	15.5	11.4	13.1	14.4		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.5	8.8	* 0.5	7.9	16.7	* 20.5	16.9	* 23.7	15.6	16.3		
25-34	49.2	109.5	35.0	71.7	181.1	6.3	8.4	5.9	7.6	8.0		
35-44	57.4	87.4	29.1	48.2	135.6	5.7	6.9	4.0	5.1	6.1		
45-54	43.5	64.5	19.6	37.7	102.2	5.1	6.3	3.5	5.2	5.9		
55-59	24.0	31.5	5.7	9.0	40.4	9.5	10.6	4.6	5.5	8.8		
60-64	9.9	13.0	* 0.5	* 1.0	14.0	7.3	8.1	* 1.2	* 1.7	6.3		
Aged 15-64	198.3	506.3	109.2	324.7	831.0	6.3	9.9	5.0	8.6	9.3		

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JANUARY 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males			Females		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	364.2	238.5	602.7	9.4	8.1	8.9
Looking for full-time work	318.5	165.4	483.9	9.3	9.6	9.4
Looking for part-time work	45.7	73.1	118.8	10.8	6.1	7.3
Aged 15-19	89.7	74.9	164.6	23.8	20.8	22.3
Aged 20 and over	274.5	163.5	438.0	7.9	6.4	7.2
20-24	81.9	56.8	138.7	14.8	11.8	13.4
25-34	79.6	50.0	129.7	7.8	6.8	7.4
35-44	56.3	29.7	86.0	6.3	4.3	5.4
45-54	32.7	21.9	54.6	4.9	4.4	4.7
55 and over	23.9	5.1	29.0	6.9	3.0	5.6
Aged 15-64	363.9	238.5	602.4	9.6	8.2	9.0
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	142.7	86.3	229.1	10.7	9.7	10.3
Looking for full-time work	129.3	63.0	192.3	10.6	11.0	10.7
Looking for part-time work	13.5	23.3	36.8	11.7	7.3	8.5
Aged 15-19	13.0	8.6	21.6	32.4	25.1	29.1
Aged 20 and over	129.7	77.7	207.4	10.0	9.1	9.6
20-24	16.0	16.8	32.7	20.3	21.2	20.7
25-34	29.8	21.6	51.5	10.2	10.2	10.2
35-44	31.1	18.5	49.6	8.4	7.2	7.9
45-54	31.8	15.8	47.6	8.9	7.0	8.1
55 and over	21.1	5.0	26.1	10.7	6.1	9.4
Aged 15-64	142.4	86.2	228.6	10.8	9.8	10.4

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment												Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ORIGINAL															
<i>1994—</i>															
November	75.0	45.7	120.8	104.0	56.8	160.8	179.1	102.5	281.6	39.5	33.0	36.8			
December	70.7	50.9	121.5	107.7	49.3	157.0	178.4	100.2	278.5	38.0	29.6	34.5			
<i>1995—</i>															
January	72.2	43.0	115.2	108.9	54.3	163.2	181.1	97.3	278.4	35.3	28.5	32.6			
February	75.7	47.1	122.9	108.0	63.7	171.7	183.8	110.8	294.6	36.7	28.7	33.2			
March	63.1	41.6	104.7	110.4	48.2	158.5	173.4	89.8	263.2	37.6	25.3	32.3			
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9			
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7			
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5			
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7			
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8			
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7			
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1			
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2			
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5			
<i>1996—</i>															
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															
<i>1994—</i>															
November	77.2	45.7	122.9	109.2	57.0	166.2	186.4	102.7	289.1	38.9	30.8	35.6			
December	70.7	51.8	122.5	108.5	53.0	161.5	179.2	104.8	284.0	39.0	31.7	36.0			
<i>1995—</i>															
January	68.5	43.2	111.8	108.7	60.1	168.9	177.3	103.4	280.6	37.7	31.5	35.1			
February	67.9	43.5	111.4	103.1	57.9	161.0	171.0	101.3	272.4	37.0	29.9	34.0			
March	60.9	36.4	97.3	100.9	45.5	146.3	161.8	81.8	243.6	36.3	25.0	31.5			
April	66.1	36.0	102.0	96.4	43.7	140.1	162.5	79.6	242.1	36.9	26.2	32.6			
May	63.6	37.9	101.5	96.7	41.2	137.9	160.3	79.1	239.4	35.0	25.6	31.2			
June	60.5	42.5	103.1	98.8	44.0	142.9	159.4	86.6	245.9	35.3	29.0	32.8			
July	66.6	40.8	107.4	93.9	38.4	132.3	160.6	79.1	239.7	35.6	27.2	32.3			
August	61.7	32.0	93.7	93.3	44.0	137.4	155.0	76.0	231.1	34.8	24.7	30.7			
September	64.9	37.8	102.8	96.5	38.4	134.9	161.5	76.2	237.7	34.5	25.9	31.1			
October	64.7	41.9	106.7	100.7	45.1	145.8	165.5	87.0	252.5	35.1	27.5	32.1			
November	65.3	39.4	104.8	87.2	44.0	131.2	152.5	83.4	236.0	33.4	25.6	30.1			
December	53.3	38.2	91.5	91.2	41.8	133.0	144.5	80.0	224.5	32.9	27.4	30.7			
<i>1996—</i>															
January	67.0	40.7	107.6	92.7	41.1	133.8	159.6	81.7	241.4	34.4	26.0	31.0			
TREND SERIES															
<i>1994—</i>															
November	75.2	48.5	123.7	110.3	56.8	167.1	185.5	105.3	290.9	39.3	31.5	36.1			
December	72.5	46.7	119.2	108.4	56.3	164.7	180.9	103.0	283.9	38.7	31.0	35.5			
<i>1995—</i>															
January	69.5	44.2	113.6	106.1	55.0	161.1	175.6	99.2	274.8	38.0	30.0	34.7			
February	66.7	41.8	108.4	103.6	52.6	156.2	170.3	94.4	264.6	37.3	28.9	33.8			
March	64.6	39.9	104.6	101.1	49.4	150.5	165.7	89.3	255.0	36.6	27.8	33.0			
April	63.5	38.6	102.2	98.7	45.9	144.6	162.2	84.6	246.8	36.1	27.0	32.3			
May	63.2	38.0	101.1	97.0	43.0	140.0	160.2	81.0	241.2	35.7	26.5	32.0			
June	63.4	37.9	101.3	96.1	41.3	137.5	159.5	79.2	238.7	35.4	26.3	31.8			
July	63.7	38.1	101.8	95.8	40.9	136.7	159.5	79.0	238.5	35.2	26.4	31.7			
August	63.8	38.3	102.1	95.5	41.4	137.0	159.4	79.7	239.1	34.9	26.5	31.5			
September	63.6	38.4	102.0	95.0	42.0	137.0	158.6	80.5	239.0	34.6	26.4	31.3			
October	63.2	38.7	101.8	94.1	42.4	136.5	157.3	81.0	238.3	34.3	26.3	31.1			
November	62.7	39.1	101.8	93.2	42.5	135.7	155.9	81.6	237.5	34.0	26.4	30.9			
December	62.3	39.5	101.8	92.3	42.5	134.8	154.5	82.0	236.6	33.8	26.4	30.8			
<i>1996—</i>															
January	61.8	40.1	101.9	91.7	42.6	134.3	153.5	82.7	236.1	33.6	26.5	30.7			

**TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JANUARY 1996
('000)**

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -		
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work	
	MALES									
— '000 —										
<i>Under 52</i>	86.7	72.8	69.8	92.4	343.6	122.7	220.8	291.2	52.4	
under 2	9.5	8.1	5.4	10.2	34.9	11.1	23.8	25.2	9.7	
2 and under 4	13.4	12.1	8.4	12.7	50.2	17.2	33.0	36.5	13.7	
4 and under 8	28.4	17.5	11.9	16.1	75.4	21.2	54.2	59.6	15.8	
8 and under 13	11.7	10.2	9.9	11.2	45.5	15.9	29.5	39.3	6.1	
13 and under 26	11.9	10.9	15.2	18.2	61.5	23.0	38.5	58.2	* 3.3	
26 and under 39	9.9	9.5	13.0	15.6	52.0	22.7	29.3	48.6	* 3.4	
39 and under 52	* 2.0	4.6	6.1	8.3	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.8	* 0.3	
<i>52 and over</i>	16.0	25.1	39.7	59.5	163.3	75.9	87.5	156.6	6.8	
52 and under 65	9.2	10.4	11.2	11.8	47.1	17.2	30.0	44.4	* 2.7	
65 and under 104	* 2.4	4.9	4.7	7.9	23.2	10.0	13.1	21.9	* 1.3	
104 and over	4.5	9.7	23.8	39.8	93.0	48.7	44.4	90.3	* 2.8	
Total	102.7	97.9	109.5	151.9	506.9	198.6	308.3	447.8	59.1	
Average duration —	21.0	33.7	59.0	69.3	52.9	67.3	43.6	57.4	18.5	
Median duration —	8	13	26	28	21	28	15	26	4	
— weeks —										
FEMALES										
— '000 —										
<i>Under 52</i>	70.5	57.8	53.6	58.3	247.4	80.0	167.4	163.7	83.7	
under 2	8.0	8.3	6.8	5.1	29.0	9.0	20.0	16.3	12.7	
2 and under 4	13.8	9.9	9.2	12.4	47.1	15.9	31.2	24.9	22.2	
4 and under 8	18.8	15.8	11.1	10.1	57.3	15.9	41.3	38.9	18.3	
8 and under 13	9.6	8.7	7.1	6.6	32.8	9.0	23.8	20.9	11.8	
13 and under 26	10.2	8.5	10.6	8.9	39.7	14.6	25.1	29.5	10.3	
26 and under 39	6.9	* 3.6	6.8	10.8	28.8	11.6	17.2	22.1	6.8	
39 and under 52	* 3.2	* 3.0	* 2.0	4.3	12.8	4.0	8.8	11.1	* 1.7	
<i>52 and over</i>	13.1	15.7	18.9	27.6	77.4	29.2	48.2	64.7	12.7	
52 and under 65	7.4	9.0	5.8	7.1	29.5	7.1	22.4	23.7	5.7	
65 and under 104	* 1.4	* 1.7	* 2.4	4.0	10.8	5.0	5.8	9.5	* 1.3	
104 and over	4.3	5.1	9.8	16.5	37.2	17.2	20.0	31.5	5.7	
Total	83.6	73.5	71.7	86.0	324.8	109.2	215.6	228.4	96.4	
Average duration —	21.3	27.8	42.8	58.1	38.6	47.3	34.2	45.7	21.8	
Median duration —	8	8	13	25	11	15	9	16	6	
— weeks —										
PERSONS										
— '000 —										
<i>Under 52</i>	157.2	130.5	123.4	150.8	590.9	202.7	388.2	454.9	136.0	
under 2	17.5	16.4	12.2	15.4	63.8	20.0	43.8	41.4	22.4	
2 and under 4	27.1	21.9	17.6	25.1	97.2	33.0	64.2	61.4	35.9	
4 and under 8	47.2	33.3	23.0	26.3	132.7	37.1	95.6	98.5	34.2	
8 and under 13	21.3	18.9	16.9	17.9	78.2	24.9	53.3	60.3	17.9	
13 and under 26	22.1	19.4	25.9	27.2	101.2	37.6	63.6	87.7	13.5	
26 and under 39	16.8	13.0	19.8	26.4	80.8	34.3	46.5	70.7	10.1	
39 and under 52	5.1	7.6	8.1	12.6	36.9	15.7	21.3	34.9	* 2.0	
<i>52 and over</i>	29.0	40.8	57.7	87.1	240.8	105.1	135.7	221.3	19.5	
52 and under 65	16.5	19.4	17.0	19.0	76.6	24.2	52.4	68.2	8.4	
65 and under 104	* 3.7	6.6	7.1	11.9	33.9	15.1	18.9	31.4	* 2.6	
104 and over	8.8	14.8	33.6	56.2	130.2	65.8	64.4	121.7	8.5	
Total	186.2	171.4	181.1	237.9	831.7	307.8	523.9	676.2	155.5	
Average duration —	21.2	31.2	52.6	65.3	47.3	60.2	39.7	53.5	20.6	
Median duration —	8	10	22	26	16	26	13	22	5	

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1996**

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	79.7	108.9	69.7	79.6	58.3	274.1	122.2	396.3
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.5	6.3	* 3.0	* 3.7	* 1.5	15.4	4.6	20.0
Manufacturing	12.6	21.9	17.6	19.7	13.1	67.4	17.5	84.9
Construction	11.3	13.9	9.6	10.7	6.8	50.2	* 2.0	52.3
Wholesale Trade	* 3.0	4.4	* 2.6	* 2.8	4.3	11.0	6.1	17.1
Retail Trade	10.9	14.6	11.4	11.2	11.4	35.2	24.2	59.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.7	9.0	* 2.9	6.4	* 3.5	15.2	12.3	27.5
Transport and Storage	5.5	* 3.6	* 1.8	4.6	* 1.8	13.6	* 3.7	17.2
Property and Business Services	7.6	8.4	5.6	4.4	4.0	15.9	14.1	30.0
Government Administration and Defence	* 3.1	5.4	4.1	* 3.8	* 1.4	11.1	6.7	17.7
Education	* 3.9	5.2	* 1.3	* 2.3	* 2.1	7.2	7.5	14.8
Health and Community Services	4.0	4.3	* 2.3	* 2.5	* 1.7	6.2	8.7	14.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.0	* 3.3	* 1.3	* 2.5	* 1.3	6.7	* 3.7	10.4
Personal and Other Services	* 1.9	* 3.8	* 2.8	* 1.8	* 1.7	6.3	5.7	12.0
Other industries	* 2.8	4.8	* 3.5	* 3.1	* 3.7	12.5	5.4	17.9
Occupation group —								
Managers and administrators	* 2.5	* 3.5	* 3.6	4.5	* 3.2	13.8	* 3.6	17.4
Professionals	7.4	7.1	* 3.5	* 2.6	* 3.5	14.6	9.5	24.1
Para-professionals	* 2.1	4.4	* 2.5	* 0.9	* 2.0	8.5	* 3.4	11.9
Tradespersons	16.0	20.8	12.4	16.7	11.7	71.1	6.5	77.7
Clerks	10.8	15.5	10.3	7.7	5.0	15.9	33.4	49.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	13.6	17.0	10.4	10.8	10.1	27.1	34.7	61.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	5.1	9.8	8.1	9.1	7.1	34.4	4.8	39.2
Labourers and related workers	22.4	30.8	18.9	27.3	15.6	88.7	26.2	114.9
<i>Other</i>	52.7	102.0	31.5	38.2	182.5	221.2	185.7	406.9
Looking for first job	36.1	74.5	15.9	19.9	41.0	96.7	90.7	187.4
Looking for full-time work	18.5	39.7	10.6	14.5	33.9	63.2	53.8	117.0
Former workers	16.6	27.5	15.6	18.3	141.4	124.4	95.0	219.5
Stood down	28.6	..	..	..	..	11.6	16.9	28.6
Total	161.1	210.9	101.2	117.8	240.8	506.9	324.8	831.7

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - per cent	Looking for first job	Former workers
1994 —											
November	242.8	102.9	22.3	142.1	253.9	764.1	31.8	13.5	2.9	18.6	33.2
December	224.9	110.2	15.8	191.7	264.9	807.6	27.8	13.6	2.0	23.7	32.8
1995 —											
January	252.1	113.9	26.5	197.6	263.4	853.7	29.5	13.3	3.1	23.1	30.9
February	254.7	132.2	21.3	189.2	288.9	886.2	28.7	14.9	2.4	21.3	32.6
March	229.2	134.5	18.0	160.6	273.3	815.7	28.1	16.5	2.2	19.7	33.5
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1	32.5
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0	31.3
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1	31.5
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2	29.9
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8
1996 —											
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5	26.4

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JANUARY 1996
('000)

Industry division —	Reason for ceasing last full-time job											
	Job loser									Job leaver		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.0	* 0.7	4.7	12.8	* 3.3	16.1	* 2.7	* 1.3	4.0	20.0		
Manufacturing	34.2	6.4	40.6	50.6	10.4	60.9	16.8	7.1	24.0	84.9		
Construction	30.5	* 1.1	31.6	41.5	* 1.4	42.9	8.7	* 0.6	9.4	52.3		
Wholesale Trade	5.3	* 2.8	8.0	7.0	* 3.0	10.0	4.0	* 3.1	7.1	17.1		
Retail Trade	12.9	6.5	19.3	21.0	10.2	31.3	14.1	14.0	28.1	59.4		
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	6.3	4.6	10.8	8.3	5.7	14.0	6.9	6.6	13.5	27.5		
Transport and Storage	6.7	* 1.4	8.1	9.0	* 2.1	11.1	4.6	* 1.6	6.2	17.2		
Government Administration & Defence	5.5	* 1.3	6.8	9.2	* 3.1	12.3	* 1.9	* 3.6	5.4	17.7		
Education	* 2.0	* 2.5	4.4	5.6	5.7	11.3	* 1.6	* 1.9	* 3.5	14.8		
Health and Community Services	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 2.7	4.9	* 2.7	7.6	* 1.3	6.0	7.3	14.9		
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.1	* 1.8	* 3.9	* 3.9	* 3.4	7.2	* 2.9	* 0.3	* 3.2	10.4		
Personal and Other Services	* 1.7	* 1.1	* 2.7	* 3.9	* 1.8	5.8	* 2.4	* 3.9	6.3	12.0		
Other Industries	11.7	8.0	19.7	19.9	12.2	32.2	8.4	7.3	15.7	47.9		
Occupation group —												
Tradespersons	33.8	* 2.1	35.9	53.3	* 3.0	56.3	17.8	* 3.5	21.4	77.7		
Clerks	6.6	12.0	18.6	11.6	19.3	30.9	4.3	14.0	18.4	49.3		
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	9.8	9.6	19.4	15.6	14.6	30.3	11.5	20.1	31.6	61.8		
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	16.9	* 1.8	18.7	23.8	* 2.5	26.3	10.6	* 2.3	12.9	39.2		
Labourers and Related Workers	42.1	7.3	49.3	66.1	16.0	82.1	22.7	10.2	32.8	114.9		
Other Occupations	15.1	6.3	21.4	27.2	9.5	36.7	9.7	7.0	16.7	53.4		
Age group												
15-19	9.2	5.3	14.4	15.9	8.5	24.4	10.8	8.7	19.5	43.9		
20-24	24.1	14.1	38.2	40.8	20.0	60.7	21.9	17.0	38.9	99.6		
25-34	33.9	8.5	42.4	50.3	15.4	65.7	19.1	16.2	35.3	101.1		
35-44	27.4	4.8	32.2	43.4	9.5	52.9	13.1	7.5	20.6	73.5		
45-54	17.4	5.4	22.7	27.1	9.7	36.8	8.3	5.9	14.2	51.0		
55 and over	12.3	* 1.1	13.4	20.1	* 1.9	22.0	* 3.3	* 2.0	5.2	27.2		
Total	124.3	39.1	163.3	197.6	64.9	262.6	76.5	57.2	133.7	396.3		

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1996

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.3	233.2	233.5	8.7	214.2	222.9	456.4	36.0
20-24	6.8	74.7	81.5	59.0	78.2	137.3	218.7	15.5
25-34	34.1	61.6	95.7	364.1	112.2	476.3	572.0	20.2
35-44	57.0	45.2	102.1	353.2	88.2	441.3	543.5	19.7
45-54	86.4	47.1	133.5	316.9	79.7	396.6	530.1	23.3
55-59	92.6	27.2	119.8	181.0	60.3	241.3	361.2	44.0
60-64	148.2	41.3	189.5	211.5	79.1	290.6	480.1	68.5
65-69	225.6	57.1	282.7	211.0	122.4	333.4	616.0	89.2
70 and over	401.7	177.9	579.5	288.0	579.5	867.5	1,447.0	97.1
Total	1,052.7	765.2	1,817.8	1,993.4	1,413.8	3,407.1	5,225.0	36.7

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JANUARY 1996
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	20.2	42.4	62.6	37.4	46.2	83.6	146.2
Took active steps to find work(a)	9.7	20.3	30.0	15.6	23.4	39.1	69.1
Did not take active steps to find work	10.5	22.1	32.6	21.7	22.8	44.5	77.1
Not looking for work	986.1	653.7	1,639.8	1,927.8	1,223.7	3,151.6	4,791.4
Permanently unable to work	27.2	23.2	50.4	10.9	24.4	35.3	85.7
In institutions	19.1	45.9	64.9	17.2	119.5	136.7	201.6
Total	1,052.7	765.2	1,817.8	1,993.4	1,413.8	3,407.1	5,225.0

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS DECEMBER 1995 AND JANUARY 1996
('000)

Labour force status in December 1995	Labour force status in January 1996			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,184.3	79.9	44.7	58.1
Employed part time	75.3	246.6	32.5	44.9
Unemployed	32.3	19.5	241.9	55.0
Not in the labour force	31.9	27.5	63.9	1,209.5
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	827.4	87.6	4.8	32.8
Employed part time	71.6	622.0	14.2	92.9
Unemployed	* 3.9	8.1	40.2	28.5
Not in the labour force	13.9	37.3	26.8	1,431.5
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,471.1	128.3	15.9	45.4
Employed part time	123.0	926.3	39.3	130.6
Unemployed	13.9	25.1	128.8	63.8
Not in the labour force	23.0	64.6	64.7	2,349.2
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,655.4	208.2	60.6	103.5
Employed part time	198.3	1,172.9	71.8	175.5
Unemployed	46.2	44.7	370.8	118.8
Not in the labour force	54.9	92.1	128.6	3,558.7

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

	Females			Persons
	Males	Married	Total	
	5,448.0	3,343.4	5,613.1	11,061.1

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JANUARY 1996

	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>		
					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Family member	6,622.5	632.7	7,255.2	3,914.4	5,530.5	5,639.2	11,169.7
Husband or wife	4,883.2	298.9	5,182.2	2,899.9	4,082.8	3,999.2	8,082.0
With children under 15	2,359.7	156.0	2,515.7	818.2	1,687.9	1,646.0	3,333.9
Without children under 15	2,523.6	142.9	2,666.5	2,081.6	2,395.0	2,353.2	4,748.1
With dependants	2,706.7	175.3	2,882.1	919.9	1,924.8	1,877.2	3,802.0
Without dependants	2,176.5	123.6	2,300.1	1,980.0	2,158.1	2,122.0	4,280.1
Lone parent	291.4	39.7	331.1	322.7	100.4	553.3	653.8
With children under 15	162.0	25.7	187.7	189.0	41.0	335.7	376.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	45.5	4.4	49.9	13.6	15.6	48.0	63.5
Without dependants	83.8	9.6	93.5	120.1	43.9	169.6	213.5
Dependent student(a)	294.6	77.4	372.0	359.0	357.6	373.4	731.0
Non-dependent child(b)	1,016.7	190.2	1,206.9	185.7	845.9	546.7	1,392.6
Other family person	136.5	26.5	163.0	147.2	143.7	166.5	310.2
Non-family member	1,185.0	155.9	1,340.9	895.3	1,103.8	1,132.5	2,236.2
Lone person	591.6	66.3	657.8	776.7	632.1	802.5	1,434.5
Not living alone	593.4	89.6	683.1	118.6	471.7	330.0	801.7
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	7,807.5	788.6	8,596.1	4,809.8	6,634.2	6,771.6	13,405.9
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	152.5	19.1	171.6	67.7	110.6	128.7	239.3
Total usual residents of private dwellings	7,960.0	807.7	8,767.7	4,877.4	6,744.8	6,900.4	13,645.2
Visitors to private dwellings	111.9	14.2	126.1	80.8	98.0	108.9	206.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	113.1	9.8	122.9	266.7	168.8	220.9	389.6
Total	8,185.0	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	7,011.6	7,230.1	14,241.7
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	80.9	76.1	80.5	74.9	78.9	78.0	78.4
Husband or wife	59.7	35.9	57.5	55.5	58.2	55.3	56.7
With children under 15	28.8	18.8	27.9	15.7	24.1	22.8	23.4
Without children under 15	30.8	17.2	29.6	39.8	34.2	32.5	33.3
With dependants	33.1	21.1	32.0	17.6	27.5	26.0	26.7
Without dependants	26.6	14.9	25.5	37.9	30.8	29.3	30.1
Lone parent	3.6	4.8	3.7	6.2	1.4	7.7	4.6
With children under 15	2.0	3.1	2.1	3.6	0.6	4.6	2.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4
Without dependants	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.3	0.6	2.3	1.5
Dependent student(a)	3.6	9.3	4.1	6.9	5.1	5.2	5.1
Non-dependent child(b)	12.4	22.9	13.4	3.6	12.1	7.6	9.8
Other family person	1.7	3.2	1.8	2.8	2.0	2.3	2.2
Non-family member	14.5	18.7	14.9	17.1	15.7	15.7	15.7
Lone person	7.2	8.0	7.3	14.9	9.0	11.1	10.1
Not living alone	7.3	10.8	7.6	2.3	6.7	4.6	5.6
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	95.4	94.8	95.3	92.1	94.6	93.7	94.1
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.3	97.1	97.2	93.3	96.2	95.4	95.8
Visitors to private dwellings	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.4	1.2	1.4	5.1	2.4	3.1	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), JANUARY 1996

	<u>Employed</u>			<u>Unemployed</u>		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate -					
	<u>Looking for full-time work</u>			Total - '000 -											
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total												
MALES															
Family member	3,391.2	379.2	3,770.5	330.9	380.7	4,151.2	1,379.3	5,530.5	9.2	75.1					
Husband	2,716.2	170.8	2,887.0	185.1	194.1	3,081.1	1,001.8	4,082.8	6.3	75.5					
With children under 15	1,408.6	70.1	1,478.7	102.3	105.1	1,583.8	104.1	1,687.9	6.6	93.8					
Without children under 15	1,307.6	100.7	1,408.3	82.8	89.0	1,497.3	897.7	2,395.0	5.9	62.5					
With dependants	1,594.7	77.8	1,672.5	113.2	116.4	1,788.9	135.9	1,924.8	6.5	92.9					
Without dependants	1,121.5	92.9	1,214.5	71.8	77.7	1,292.1	865.9	2,158.1	6.0	59.9					
Lone parent	53.0	6.8	59.8	5.2	6.1	66.0	34.4	100.4	9.3	65.7					
With children under 15	21.3	* 2.6	23.8	* 2.1	* 2.8	26.6	14.3	41.0	* 10.5	65.0					
With dependent students but without children under 15	10.7	* 0.8	11.5	* 1.4	* 1.4	12.9	* 2.7	15.6	* 11.1	82.8					
Without dependants	21.0	* 3.5	24.6	* 1.6	* 1.9	26.5	17.4	43.9	* 7.2	60.3					
Dependent student(b)	23.6	103.2	126.8	10.0	40.9	167.8	189.8	357.6	24.4	46.9					
Non-dependent child(c)	525.5	89.0	614.6	114.5	122.0	736.6	109.3	845.9	16.6	87.1					
Other family person	72.9	9.4	82.3	16.2	17.5	99.7	44.0	143.7	17.5	69.4					
Non-family member	633.4	72.8	706.2	97.1	101.9	808.2	295.6	1,103.8	12.6	73.2					
Lone person	320.7	34.9	355.6	41.0	43.4	399.0	233.1	632.1	10.9	63.1					
Not living alone	312.7	37.9	350.6	56.1	58.5	409.1	62.5	471.7	14.3	86.7					
Total	4,024.6	452.0	4,476.7	427.9	482.6	4,959.3	1,674.9	6,634.2	9.7	74.8					
FEMALES															
Family member	1,590.8	1,261.2	2,852.0	166.7	252.0	3,104.0	2,535.1	5,639.2	8.1	55.0					
Wife	1,104.7	891.6	1,996.3	70.0	104.8	2,101.1	1,898.1	3,999.2	5.0	52.5					
With children under 15	368.7	512.3	881.0	29.7	50.9	931.9	714.2	1,646.0	5.5	56.6					
Without children under 15	736.0	379.3	1,115.3	40.4	54.0	1,169.2	1,183.9	2,353.2	4.6	49.7					
With dependants	463.2	571.0	1,034.2	35.6	58.9	1,093.1	784.0	1,877.2	5.4	58.2					
Without dependants	641.5	320.6	962.0	34.5	45.9	1,008.0	1,114.0	2,122.0	4.6	47.5					
Lone parent	138.2	93.3	231.5	23.3	33.6	265.1	288.2	553.3	12.7	47.9					
With children under 15	72.4	65.7	138.2	15.3	22.9	161.1	174.6	335.7	14.2	48.0					
With dependent students but without children under 15	23.6	10.4	34.1	* 2.4	* 2.9	37.0	11.0	48.0	* 7.9	77.2					
Without dependants	42.1	17.1	59.3	5.6	7.7	67.0	102.6	169.6	11.5	39.5					
Dependent student(b)	18.1	149.7	167.8	7.2	36.4	204.2	169.2	373.4	17.8	54.7					
Non-dependent child(c)	286.8	115.4	402.1	58.1	68.2	470.3	76.4	546.7	14.5	86.0					
Other family person	43.0	11.2	54.3	8.0	9.0	63.3	103.2	166.5	14.2	38.0					
Non-family member	377.3	101.4	478.7	48.0	54.0	532.7	599.7	1,132.5	10.1	47.0					
Lone person	182.1	53.9	235.9	19.0	22.9	258.8	543.6	802.5	8.9	32.3					
Not living alone	195.2	47.6	242.8	29.0	31.1	273.9	56.1	330.0	11.4	83.0					
Total	1,968.1	1,362.6	3,330.8	214.7	306.0	3,636.8	3,134.8	6,771.6	8.4	53.7					
PERSONS															
Family member	4,982.0	1,640.5	6,622.5	497.5	632.7	7,255.2	3,914.4	11,169.7	8.7	65.0					
Husband or wife	3,820.9	1,062.3	4,883.2	255.1	298.9	5,182.2	2,899.9	8,082.0	5.8	64.1					
With children under 15	1,777.3	582.3	2,359.7	131.9	156.0	2,515.7	818.2	3,333.9	6.2	75.5					
Without children under 15	2,043.6	480.0	2,523.6	123.2	142.9	2,666.5	2,081.6	4,748.1	5.4	56.2					
With dependants	2,057.9	648.9	2,706.7	148.8	175.3	2,882.1	919.9	3,802.0	6.1	75.8					
Without dependants	1,763.0	413.5	2,176.5	106.3	123.6	2,300.1	1,980.0	4,280.1	5.4	53.7					
Lone parent	191.2	100.2	291.4	28.4	39.7	331.1	322.7	653.8	12.0	50.6					
With children under 15	93.7	68.3	162.0	17.4	25.7	187.7	189.0	376.7	13.7	49.8					
With dependent students but without children under 15	34.3	11.2	45.5	* 3.8	4.4	49.9	13.6	63.5	8.8	78.5					
Without dependants	63.2	20.7	83.8	7.3	9.6	93.5	120.1	213.5	10.3	43.8					
Dependent student(b)	41.8	252.9	294.6	17.2	77.4	372.0	359.0	731.0	20.8	50.9					
Non-dependent child(c)	812.3	204.4	1,016.7	172.6	190.2	1,206.9	185.7	1,392.6	15.8	86.7					
Other family person	115.9	20.6	136.5	24.2	26.5	163.0	147.2	310.2	16.2	52.6					
Non-family member	1,010.8	174.2	1,185.0	145.1	155.9	1,340.9	895.3	2,236.2	11.6	60.0					
Lone person	502.8	88.8	591.6	60.0	66.3	657.8	776.7	1,434.5	10.1	45.9					
Not living alone	508.0	85.5	593.4	85.1	89.6	683.1	118.6	801.7	13.1	85.2					
Total	5,992.8	1,814.7	7,807.5	642.6	788.6	8,596.1	4,809.8	13,405.9	9.2	64.1					

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
JANUARY 1996
('000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed		Total	None unemp-loyed		Total	None unemp-loyed		Total	None unemp-loyed		Total
	One or more unemp-loyed	unemp-loyed		One or more unemp-loyed	unemp-loyed		One or more unemp-loyed	unemp-loyed		One or more unemp-loyed	unemp-loyed	
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	657.3	38.8	696.1	245.1	38.6	283.7	641.9	..	641.9	1,544.3	77.4	1,621.7
Three	50.7	37.5	88.2	228.4	40.0	268.4	441.6	24.6	466.2	720.8	102.1	822.8
Four	27.3	40.8	68.1	257.6	42.8	300.3	554.2	52.3	606.5	839.0	135.9	974.9
Five	9.6	14.9	24.5	125.7	20.5	146.2	250.8	35.9	286.6	386.1	71.3	457.4
Six or more	6.6	14.3	20.9	45.4	5.9	51.3	79.8	16.5	96.2	131.7	36.7	168.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>751.5</i>	<i>146.2</i>	<i>897.8</i>	<i>902.2</i>	<i>147.8</i>	<i>1,050.0</i>	<i>1,968.2</i>	<i>129.3</i>	<i>2,097.6</i>	<i>3,621.9</i>	<i>423.4</i>	<i>4,045.3</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	13.7	5.9	19.5	24.1	4.7	28.8	15.1	..	15.1	52.8	10.6	63.4
Three or more	5.8	* 2.3	8.2	10.7	4.5	15.2	12.7	* 1.9	14.6	29.2	8.8	38.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>* 1.9</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>101.3</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	92.1	24.1	116.1	122.7	14.4	137.1	34.7	..	34.7	249.5	38.5	288.0
Three	56.7	14.4	71.1	55.9	10.1	66.0	38.1	* 3.9	42.0	150.7	28.4	179.2
Four	26.1	* 3.4	29.5	14.8	4.9	19.6	17.1	* 2.6	19.7	57.9	10.9	68.9
Five or more	12.0	* 2.3	14.4	4.5	* 1.9	6.4	* 2.5	* 1.6	4.0	19.0	5.8	24.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>186.9</i>	<i>44.3</i>	<i>231.2</i>	<i>197.8</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>229.1</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>477.1</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>560.8</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	105.7	29.9	135.7	146.7	19.1	165.8	49.8	..	49.8	302.3	49.1	351.3
Three	59.8	16.3	76.1	64.5	14.3	78.7	47.0	4.8	51.9	171.3	35.4	206.7
Four	28.6	* 3.8	32.4	16.6	5.3	21.8	20.3	* 3.1	23.4	65.5	12.2	77.6
Five or more	12.2	* 2.4	14.7	4.8	* 1.9	6.7	* 3.0	* 2.0	5.1	20.1	6.3	26.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>206.4</i>	<i>52.5</i>	<i>258.8</i>	<i>232.6</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>273.1</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>130.2</i>	<i>559.1</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>662.1</i>
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	14.5	4.8	19.3	10.5	8.8	19.3	31.5	..	31.5	56.5	13.5	70.1
Three or more	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 0.7	* 0.9	* 1.5	* 3.7	* 0.5	4.2	5.4	* 1.4	6.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>* 0.5</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>76.9</i>
TOTAL												
Two	777.5	73.5	851.0	402.3	66.5	468.8	723.3	..	723.3	1,903.1	140.0	2,043.1
Three	111.6	53.8	165.4	293.3	55.1	348.4	491.8	29.8	521.5	896.7	138.7	1,035.3
Four	55.9	44.5	100.5	274.3	48.0	322.4	575.0	55.5	630.5	905.2	148.1	1,053.3
Five	19.2	16.9	36.0	129.3	22.1	151.4	253.3	37.8	291.0	401.8	76.7	478.5
Six or more	9.3	14.7	24.1	46.6	6.2	52.8	80.3	16.8	97.1	136.2	37.8	174.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>973.5</i>	<i>203.5</i>	<i>1,176.9</i>	<i>1,145.9</i>	<i>198.0</i>	<i>1,343.9</i>	<i>2,123.6</i>	<i>139.8</i>	<i>2,263.4</i>	<i>4,242.9</i>	<i>541.3</i>	<i>4,784.2</i>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JANUARY 1996
('000 families)

	<i>Number of children under 15</i>			<i>Number of dependants</i>			
	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<i>None</i>		<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>
				<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>		
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	755.7	50.1	92.0	742.2	53.5	102.1	897.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	47.7	24.2	56.6	45.3	22.2	61.1	128.6
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	15.0	5.6	8.6	14.8	4.3	9.9	29.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	29.0	17.5	46.1	26.7	17.0	49.0	92.7
Neither spouse unemployed	707.9	25.9	35.4	696.9	31.3	41.0	769.2
One parent families	60.9	98.2	99.8	51.1	101.0	106.7	258.8
Parent unemployed	6.2	16.3	7.9	* 3.7	17.1	9.6	30.4
Male parent unemployed	* 1.3	* 2.3	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 2.8	* 0.8	4.1
Female parent unemployed	4.9	14.0	7.3	* 3.3	14.3	8.7	26.3
Parent not unemployed	54.7	81.9	91.9	47.4	83.9	97.1	228.4
Male parent not in the labour force	9.6	9.0	5.0	8.4	9.9	5.2	23.6
Female parent not in the labour force	45.1	72.9	86.9	39.0	74.0	91.9	204.9
Other family	20.3	..	..	20.3	..	..	20.3
Family head unemployed	* 2.4	..	..	* 2.4	..	..	* 2.4
Family head not unemployed	18.0	..	..	18.0	..	..	18.0
Family head not in the labour force	18.0	..	..	18.0	..	..	18.0
Total	836.9	148.3	191.8	813.7	154.5	208.8	1,176.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,624.6	579.0	943.9	1,403.2	602.0	1,142.3	3,147.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	75.8	25.0	34.5	60.6	29.8	44.8	135.2
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.1	13.5	19.5	24.8	14.8	24.4	64.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.9	8.6	13.6	23.3	9.6	17.3	50.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	4.0	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 2.4	* 1.6	* 0.9	4.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	11.9	* 2.0	* 0.8	9.3	* 3.5	* 1.9	14.8
Neither spouse unemployed	1,548.8	554.0	909.4	1,342.6	572.2	1,097.5	3,012.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,019.0	344.9	495.6	874.9	354.9	629.7	1,859.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	344.6	190.0	394.9	302.3	189.2	438.1	929.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	85.6	14.1	15.3	78.4	15.6	20.9	114.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	99.6	5.0	* 3.6	87.0	12.5	8.7	108.2
One parent families	223.0	113.3	67.0	168.3	137.4	97.6	403.3
Parent unemployed	8.1	* 1.0	* 0.6	6.1	* 2.1	* 1.4	9.7
Parent not unemployed	215.0	112.3	66.3	162.2	135.2	96.2	393.6
Male parent employed	36.2	15.4	8.5	24.9	23.3	11.9	60.1
Female parent employed	96.1	86.2	52.8	61.3	99.0	74.8	235.1
Male parent not in the labour force	11.0	* 0.1	* 0.3	9.3	* 1.5	* 0.6	11.4
Female parent not in the labour force	71.6	10.6	4.8	66.7	11.5	8.8	87.0
Other family	56.5	..	..	56.5	..	..	56.5
Family head unemployed	6.6	..	..	6.6	..	..	6.6
Family head not unemployed	49.9	..	..	49.9	..	..	49.9
Family head employed	40.2	..	..	40.2	..	..	40.2
Family head not in the labour force	9.7	..	..	9.7	..	..	9.7
Total	1,904.1	692.3	1,010.9	1,628.0	739.4	1,239.9	3,607.3
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,380.3	629.1	1,035.9	2,145.3	655.5	1,244.4	4,045.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	123.5	49.2	91.1	105.9	52.0	105.9	263.8
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.1	13.5	19.5	24.8	14.8	24.4	64.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.9	8.6	13.6	23.3	9.6	17.3	50.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	19.0	6.2	8.8	17.3	5.9	10.8	34.0
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	41.0	19.5	46.9	36.1	20.5	50.9	107.4
Neither spouse unemployed	2,256.8	579.9	944.8	2,039.5	603.5	1,138.5	3,781.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,019.0	344.9	495.6	874.9	354.9	629.7	1,859.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	344.6	190.0	394.9	302.3	189.2	438.1	929.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	85.6	14.1	15.3	78.4	15.6	20.9	114.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	807.5	30.9	38.9	783.9	43.7	49.7	877.4
One parent families	283.9	211.5	166.8	219.5	238.4	204.3	662.1
Parent unemployed	14.2	17.3	8.5	9.8	19.2	11.0	40.1
Male parent unemployed	* 3.5	* 2.3	* 0.6	* 2.0	* 3.0	* 1.3	6.3
Female parent unemployed	10.8	15.0	8.0	7.8	16.3	9.7	33.8
Parent not unemployed	269.7	194.2	158.2	209.6	219.2	193.3	622.1
Male parent employed	36.2	15.4	8.5	24.9	23.3	11.9	60.1
Female parent employed	96.1	86.2	52.8	61.3	99.0	74.8	235.1
Male parent not in the labour force	20.6	9.1	5.3	17.7	11.4	5.8	34.9
Female parent not in the labour force	116.8	83.5	91.6	105.7	85.5	100.7	291.9
Other family	76.9	..	..	76.9	..	..	76.9
Family head unemployed	8.9	..	..	8.9	..	..	8.9
Family head not unemployed	67.9	..	..	67.9	..	..	67.9
Family head employed	40.2	..	..	40.2	..	..	40.2
Family head not in the labour force	27.7	..	..	27.7	..	..	27.7
Total	2,741.0	840.6	1,202.6	2,441.7	893.9	1,448.7	4,784.2

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over sixty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Scope

6. The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
 - (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
 - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
 - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory is also excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

Coverage

7. In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8. Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

Population benchmarks

9. Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months

are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

Revision of population benchmarks

10. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11. Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

History of the survey

12. National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

Questionnaire changes

13. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

Inclusion of contributing family workers

14. In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15. Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to Tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

Comparability of series

17. As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of

people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19. From December 1989 onwards, the category "other families" was split into "one-parent families" and "other families". Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97 per cent of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

Survey sample redesign

20. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

Reliability of the estimates

22. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between Census and Labour Force Survey estimates

23. The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the

survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25. There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

26. The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

28. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

Employment:	5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate:	9 in 10 monthly movements

29. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1995, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1990 for Australia and the States were published in an Appendix to the February 1995 issue of this publication.

Trend estimation

30. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (eg employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in Tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from January 1980 are available on the ABS on-line

data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32. Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in Table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33. Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

Month-to-month movements

34. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

Gross flows

35. In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

38. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (Table 33). About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be some-what different.

39. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair

of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Notes.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

42. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44. In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

Changes in families classifications

45. *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the

previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46. *Relationship in household.* This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- (a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- (b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- (c) *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47. *Family type.* This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- (a) *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- (b) *One parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- (c) *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48. Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

Birthplace

49. From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50. The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

- Industry**
51. From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data, see *Information Paper Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0) or contact Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.
- Additional data**
52. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:
- (a) Employed persons:
 - Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend)
 - Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers
 - Status in employment
 - Age and birthplace
 - Hours worked
 - Industry divisions and subdivisions
 - Occupation major and minor groups
 - Industry by occupation.
 - (b) Unemployed persons:
 - Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - Unemployment rate.
- Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.
- Related publications**
53. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:
- Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0)—issued monthly
Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)
Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)
The Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1)—issued quarterly
The Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2)—issued quarterly
The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly
South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4)—issued monthly
Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6)—issued monthly
Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0)—issued annually

Australia's Long-term Unemployed—A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0)—issued annually

Information Papers and Guides:

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview (1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

54. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

55. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

Rounding

56. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Symbols and other usages

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes.
n.a.	not available
..	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the LFS was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

4. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

5. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

6. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

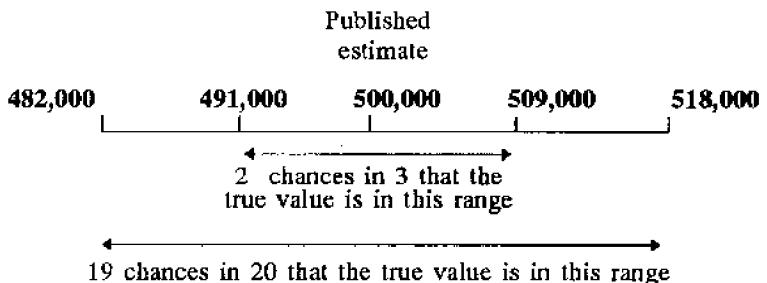
7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages

based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

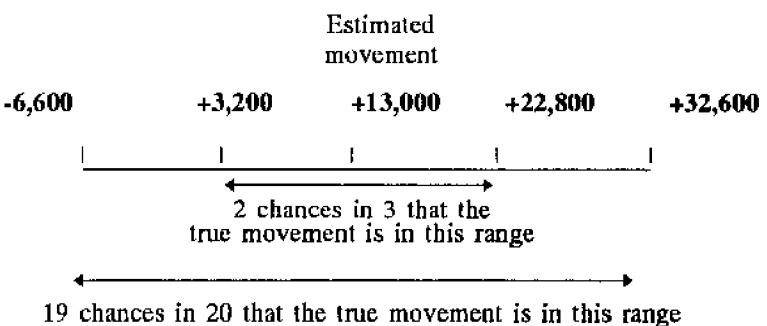
8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

9. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to Table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- (b) Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to Table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



10. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
 Average hours worked: 0.7
 Average duration of unemployment: 1.3
 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C.

11. The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required:

(a) Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2 per cent as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2 per cent to obtain 2.4 per cent. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4 per cent of 30 weeks, i.e. about 1 week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

12. Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$\text{RSE } (x/y) = \sqrt{[\text{RSE } (x)]^2 + [\text{RSE } (y)]^2}$$

13. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7 per cent higher.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
	— number —							per cent of estimate	
100						90	100	80	
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390
1,000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480
1,500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590
2,000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690
2,500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780
3,000	1,000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860
4,000	1,150	1,100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990
5,000	1,300	1,200	1,050	850	920	580	600	490	1,100
7,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,050	660	700	560	1,300
10,000	1,750	1,650	1,400	1,150	1,250	750	830	640	1,600
15,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,350	1,500	870	1,000	760	1,900
20,000	2,400	2,250	1,950	1,550	1,650	960	1,150	840	2,200
30,000	2,850	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,950	1,100	1,400	990	2,650
50,000	3,550	3,300	2,850	2,250	2,450	1,250	1,750	1,200	3,400
70,000	4,100	3,800	3,250	2,550	2,800	1,400	2,050	1,350	3,950
100,000	4,750	4,400	3,750	2,900	3,200	1,550	2,450	1,550	4,600
150,000	5,600	5,200	4,400	3,400	3,750	1,700	2,950	1,750	5,500
200,000	6,200	5,800	4,950	3,750	4,150	1,800	3,400	1,950	6,200
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,800	4,350	4,850	1,950	2,250	2,250	7,300
500,000	8,800	8,100	7,000	5,200	5,800	2,200		9,000	1,8
1,000,000	11,300	10,400	8,900	6,600	7,400			11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,300	13,100	11,300	8,200	9,400			15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,300	17,600	15,300					21,000	0.4
10,000,000								26,500	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 — JANUARY 1993
ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1,000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1,500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2,000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2,500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3,000	1,050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1,000
4,000	1,150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1,100
5,000	1,250	1,050	1,000	670	810	440	410	390	1,200
7,000	1,400	1,200	1,150	760	920	500	480	440	1,400
10,000	1,600	1,350	1,250	860	1,050	570	560	500	1,550
15,000	1,850	1,600	1,450	1,000	1,200	660	670	580	1,850
20,000	2,050	1,750	1,600	1,100	1,350	730	750	640	2,050
30,000	2,400	2,050	1,850	1,300	1,550	850	900	750	2,350
50,000	2,900	2,450	2,200	1,550	1,850	1,000	1,100	900	2,850
70,000	3,250	2,800	2,500	1,750	2,100	1,150	1,300	1,000	3,250
100,000	3,700	3,200	2,800	2,000	2,350	1,300	1,500	1,150	3,700
150,000	4,300	3,700	3,200	2,300	2,750	1,500	1,800	1,350	4,350
200,000	4,750	4,100	3,550	2,550	3,000	1,700	2,050	1,500	4,850
300,000	5,500	4,800	4,100	2,950	3,500	1,950		1,750	5,600
500,000	6,700	5,800	4,850	3,550	4,200	2,350			6,800
1,000,000	8,600	7,400	6,200	4,550	5,400				8,800
2,000,000	11,100	9,600	7,800	5,800	6,900				11,400
5,000,000	15,500	13,400	10,700						16,100
10,000,000									20,900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

**TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT(a)
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimates classified by —									
Aggregate hours worked	7,400	6,500	5,000	3,400	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,300	5,700
Average hours worked	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,500	700	700	500	1,900
Average duration of unemployment	8,600	7,500	5,800	4,000	4,600	2,100	2,100	1,500	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	18,800	16,500	12,600	8,600	9,900	4,400	4,700	3,200	15,800
All other estimates	5,300	4,600	3,500	2,400	2,900	1,300	1,300	1,000	4,000

(a) See Technical Notes, Paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15 to 24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled "unpaid family helper").
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
	(a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or
	(b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
	(c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

	(d) were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled "wage and salary earner").
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
Family	Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:
	(a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
	(b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
	(c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	(a) Any person without a spouse present, but with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
	(b) persons without a spouse present, without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or
	(c) where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.
	No family head is determined for a couple family.
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is: were laid off or retrenched

from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.

Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English Speaking Countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
Occupation	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986</i> (1222.0).
One parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (This category was formerly entitled "self employed").
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.

Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	<p>Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

**SECTION B:
SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY DATA**

**PERSONS NOT IN THE
LABOUR FORCE, SEPTEMBER 1995**

**WORKING ARRANGEMENTS,
AUGUST 1995**

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables published in these bulletins are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Files on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

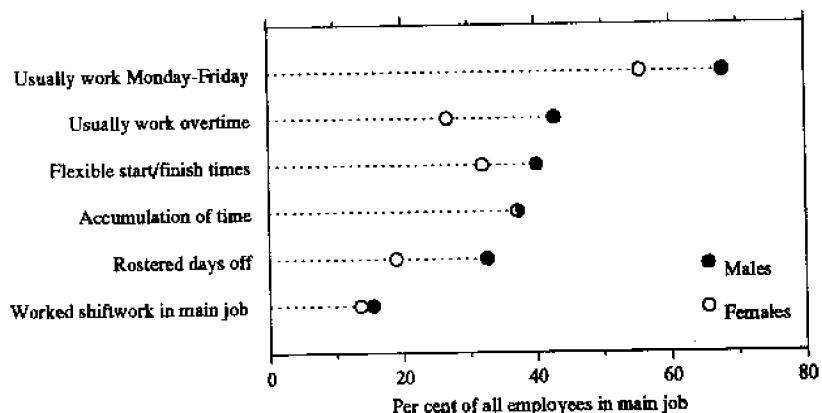
LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM TO JULY 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey Month</i>	<i>Release expected with 6203.0 issue of:</i>
Underemployed Workers	September 95	February 96
Persons Employed at Home	September 95	March 96
Superannuation	November 95	April 96
Labour Mobility	February 96	July 96
Transition From Education to Work	May 96	October 96
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 96	November 96
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 96	December 96

Working Arrangements, August 1995

A survey of working arrangements was conducted in August 1995 as a supplement to the Monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey was held amongst persons who were employees in their main job, however it excluded persons attending school (See Explanatory Notes and Glossary).

DIAGRAM 1. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES PARTICIPATING IN SELECTED WORKING ARRANGEMENTS, AUGUST 1995



Source: Table 3

Flexibility of start and finish times in main job

Of the 6,690,000 employees in August 1995 covered by the survey, 4,248,300 (64%) employees had fixed start and finish times. Of those who had fixed start and finish times 21% had negotiated times with their employer (similar to the 20% result for the August 1993 survey).

However, for 2,441,600 (36%) employees, start and finish times were not fixed. For 23% of employees (up from 21% in August 1993), times were variable daily and for 14% of employees times were variable but not on a daily basis.

The proportion of full-time employees who were able to vary times on a daily basis has increased from 24% for males and 19% for females in August 1993 to 26% and 21% respectively in August 1995. For part-time employees in August 1995, 19% of males and 18% of females were able to vary times on a daily basis, both unchanged from August 1993 (Table 1).

The occupation groups with the highest proportions of employees able to vary times on a daily basis were Managers and administrators (56%), Professionals (34%) and Clerks (29%). In contrast, the occupations with the highest proportion of employees whose times were fixed and not negotiated with their employer were Labourers and related workers (63%), Plant and machine operators, and drivers (62%) and Tradespersons (61%).

The industry divisions with the highest proportions of employees able to vary times on a daily basis were Government administration and defence (48%), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (38%) and Property and business services (37%). In contrast, the industry divisions with the highest proportion of employees whose times were fixed and not negotiated with their employer were Mining (66%), Education (61%) and Manufacturing (60%).

Of the 1,675,000 public sector employees 26% were able to vary times on a daily basis, 11% had times that were variable but not on a daily basis, 12% had fixed times that were negotiated with their employer and 51% had fixed times that were not negotiated with their employer. In comparison, the respective proportions for private sector employees were 22%, 15%, 14% and 50%.

Employees who worked for smaller employers had more flexible start and finish times than employees who worked for larger employers. Where size of location was less than 10 employees, 29% of employees were able to vary times on a daily basis, while 40% had fixed times that were not negotiated with their employer. In comparison, the proportions where size of location was 10 to 99 employees were 18% and 54% respectively, while the proportions where size of location was 100 or more employees were 23% and 52% respectively (Table 2).

Accumulation of time credits in main job

Some 37% of male and female employees were able to work extra hours in order to take time off work in the future that is, they were able to accumulate time credits.

Full-time employees were more able to accumulate time credits than part-time employees. Some 39% of male and 42% of female full-time employees could accumulate time credits. In comparison, 21% of male and 30% of female part-time employees could accumulate time credits.

Occupation groups with the greatest ability to accumulate time credits were Clerks (47% for males and 54% for females) and Managers and administrators (47% for males and 49% for females). In contrast, 23% of male and female Plant and machine operators, and drivers and 27% of male and 22% of female Labourers and related workers could accumulate time credits.

The industry division with the highest proportion of employees who could accumulate time credits was Government administration and defence (55% of males and 66% of females).

Employees who worked for smaller employers were more likely to be able to accumulate time credits than employees who worked for larger employers. Where size of location was less than 10 employees, 46% of male and 40% of female employees could accumulate time credits. In comparison the proportions were 40% of male and 38% of female employees where there were 10 to 19 employees, just over one-third of male and female employees where there were 20 to 99 employees, and 34% of male and 39% of female employees where there were 100 or more employees (Table 3).

Rostered days off in main job (RDO)

In August 1995, some 27% of employees were entitled to Rostered Days Off (RDO), a slight decrease from 28% in August 1993. Just under one-third of males and 19% of females were entitled to RDO.

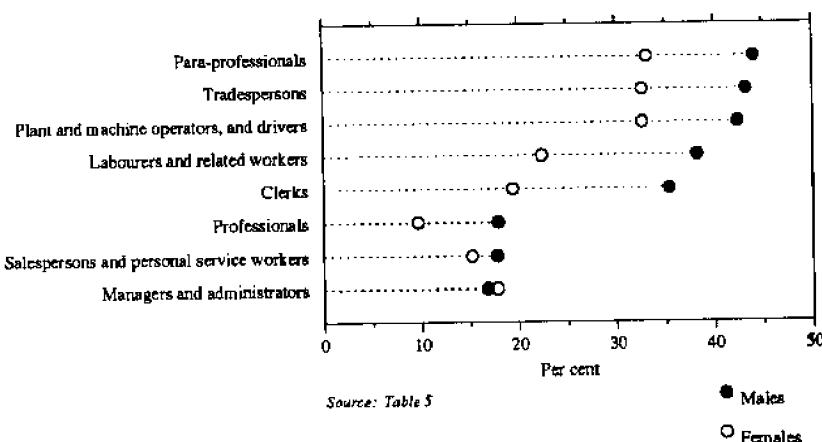
The proportion of full-time employees who were entitled to RDO decreased from 37% for males and 31% for females in August 1993 to 36% and 29% respectively in August 1995. For part-time employees in August 1995, both 5% of males and females were entitled to RDO (Table 1).

The occupation groups with the highest proportion of employees entitled to RDO were Para-professionals (44% of males and 33% of females) followed by Tradespersons (43% of males and 33% of females).

Industry divisions with the highest proportion of employees entitled to RDO were Electricity, gas and water (76% of males and 68% of females) followed by Communication services (62% of males and 34% of females).

Although females had a lower incidence of entitlement to RDO, those who were entitled to RDO were more likely (75%) than male employees (65%) to have some choice in when a rostered day off is to be taken (Table 5).

DIAGRAM 2. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES ENTITLED TO ROSTERED DAYS OFF: OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUGUST 1995



Overtime regularly worked in main job

Some 36% of employees work overtime in their main job on a regular basis, up from 33% in 1993. Full-time employees were more likely (43%) to work overtime than part-time employees (12%).

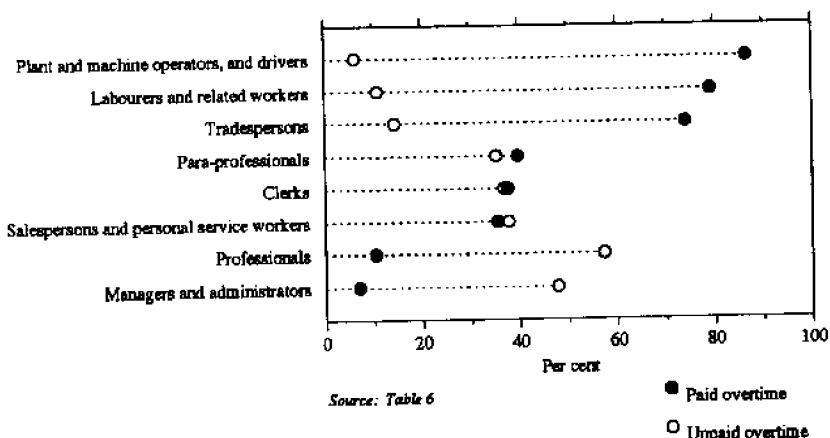
Occupation groups with the highest proportions of employees who usually worked overtime were Managers and administrators (62%) and Professionals (56%).

Most employees who worked overtime usually work 1 to 4 hours overtime per week (31%) or 5 to 9 hours (30%).

Some 41% of employees who usually worked overtime received paid overtime in their most recent period of overtime. A further 35% worked unpaid overtime, 20% had overtime included in their salary package and 4.0% received time off in lieu.

Of the 970,000 employees who received paid overtime in their most recent period of overtime, 18% were paid normal time, 49% were paid time and a half, 10% were paid double time and the rate of payment varied for 18% (Table 6).

DIAGRAM 3. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES WHO REGULARLY WORK OVERTIME: WHETHER MOST RECENT OVERTIME WAS PAID OR UNPAID AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1995



Shift work in main job

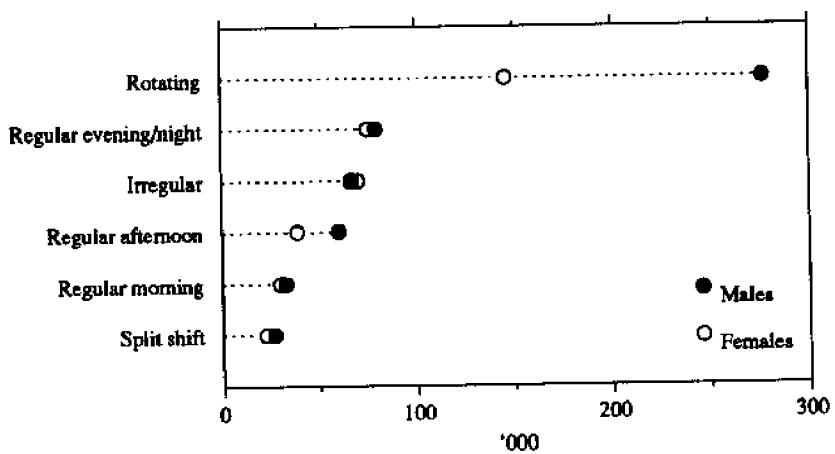
In the four weeks before the survey week, 15% of employees had worked shift work. Part-time employees were more likely (17%) to have worked shift work than full-time employees (14%).

Occupation groups with the highest proportions of employees who worked shift work in the last four weeks were Para-professionals (44%) and Plant and machine operators, and drivers (31%). In comparison, some one-in-twenty Professionals, Managers and administrators and Clerks had worked shift work in the last four weeks.

Industry divisions with the highest proportions of employees who worked shift work in the last four weeks were Mining (46%) and Health and community services (36%).

Of the 977,400 employees who worked shift work in the last four weeks, the most common arrangements for the most recent shift were rotating shift (43%), followed by regular evening, night or graveyard shift (16%), irregular shift (14%) and regular afternoon shift (10%) (Table 7).

DIAGRAM 4. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED SHIFT WORK IN THE PREVIOUS 4 WEEKS: TYPE OF SHIFT WORKED AND SEX, AUGUST 1995



Days of the week usually worked

Three-quarters of full-time employees usually worked Monday to Friday in their main job. A further 13% worked some weekdays and some weekends, and 9.0% had varying working patterns.

Part-time employees had more varied working patterns than full-time employees. Some 23% of part-time employees worked Monday to Friday. Just over one-third usually worked on weekdays, but not Monday to Friday, while 21% had varying work patterns, 16% worked some weekdays and some weekends, and 4.7% worked weekends only (Table 1).

Employees working part-time hours

Some 9.2% of male and 41% of female employees worked part-time hours in their main job. The most common reasons given by females for working part-time hours in their main job were 'Own choice' (29%), 'Standard work arrangements or requirement of the job' (18%), 'Childcare' (18%) and 'Not enough work available' (16%).

In comparison, the most common reasons given by males for working part-time hours in their main job were 'Personal reasons' (29%), 'Not enough work available' (26%), 'Standard work arrangements or requirement of the job' (17%) and 'Own choice' (17%) (Table 8).

Absences

Some 1,236,200 (18%) of all employees had an absence from their main job of at least three hours duration in the two weeks prior to the survey.

The main reasons reported for most recent absence were 'Own ill health, physical disability or pregnancy' (48% for males and 53% for females) and 'Recreational purposes' (24% for males and 21% for females).

Most absences had been taken on sick leave (52% of males and 54% of females) and holiday leave (25% of males and 20% of females).

The majority of leave taken was paid (77% of males and 70% of females).

Of 1,236,200 employees who had been absent from work there were 517,000 (42%) whose most recent absence was for one whole day. A further 16% had been absent two whole days, 19% had been absent 3 to 5 whole days, 14% had been away 6 or more whole days and 10% had only part days off (Table 9).

TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB AND SELECTED WORKING ARRANGEMENTS,
AUGUST 1993 AND AUGUST 1995

	August 1993(a)			August 1995			Proportion of employees at August 1995		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES								
<i>Whether start and finish times are fixed —</i>	— '000 —						— per cent —		
Start and finish times are not fixed	1,166.0	460.0	1,626.0	1,329.0	533.1	1,862.1	39.8	30.1	36.5
Variable daily	753.9	301.0	1,054.9	863.3	363.6	1,226.9	25.9	20.6	24.0
Not variable daily	412.1	159.0	571.1	465.7	169.5	635.2	14.0	9.6	12.4
Start and finish times are fixed	1,997.2	1,166.9	3,164.1	2,006.5	1,235.2	3,241.7	60.2	69.9	63.5
Times were negotiated with employer	354.1	217.9	572.1	367.8	244.1	611.9	11.0	13.8	12.0
Times were not negotiated with employer	1,643.0	949.0	2,592.1	1,638.8	991.1	2,629.9	49.1	56.1	51.5
<i>Whether entitled to rostered days off —</i>	— '000 —						— per cent —		
Entitled to a rostered day off	1,180.6	495.7	1,676.3	1,187.1	508.2	1,695.4	35.6	28.7	33.2
Every week	75.8	46.2	122.0	93.0	54.9	147.9	7.8	10.8	8.7
Every fortnight	303.6	88.9	392.5	303.7	91.3	394.0	25.5	18.0	23.2
Every month	716.3	316.8	1,033.0	708.6	322.4	1,031.0	59.7	63.4	60.8
Other	84.9	43.9	128.8	82.7	39.7	122.4	7.0	7.8	7.2
Not entitled to a rostered day off	1,982.6	1,131.2	3,113.8	2,148.4	1,260.0	3,408.5	64.4	71.3	66.8
<i>Days of week usually works in main job —</i>	— '000 —						— per cent —		
Monday to Friday	2,366.2	1,291.9	3,658.2	2,425.2	1,388.6	3,813.8	72.7	78.5	74.7
Nine day fortnight	52.3	14.6	66.9	53.6	7.0	60.6	1.6	0.4	1.2
Days vary from week to week	279.7	149.6	429.3	308.1	152.5	460.5	9.2	8.6	9.0
Days vary from month to month	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.5	9.4	32.0	0.7	0.5	0.6
Other	465.0	170.8	635.8	526.2	210.8	737.0	15.8	11.9	14.4
Usually works weekdays only	30.1	33.8	63.9	30.8	33.9	64.7	0.9	1.9	1.3
Usually works weekends only	*0.4	*0.1	*0.5	*0.7	*0.8	*1.5	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Works some weekdays and some weekends	34.5	136.9	571.4	494.7	176.1	670.9	14.8	10.0	13.1
Total	3,163.2	1,626.9	4,790.1	3,335.6	1,768.3	5,103.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES									
<i>Whether start and finish times are fixed —</i>	— '000 —						— per cent —		
Start and finish times are not fixed	130.3	366.4	496.6	153.0	426.6	579.5	42.6	34.8	36.5
Variable daily	56.1	200.2	256.3	69.2	220.6	289.8	19.3	18.0	18.3
Not variable daily	74.2	166.2	240.3	83.8	205.9	289.8	23.3	16.8	18.3
Start and finish times are fixed	161.0	723.3	884.3	206.0	800.6	1,006.6	57.4	65.2	63.5
Times were negotiated with employer	37.2	204.2	241.4	46.0	247.4	293.4	12.8	20.2	18.5
Times were not negotiated with employer	123.8	519.1	642.9	160.0	553.2	713.2	44.6	45.1	45.0
<i>Whether entitled to rostered days off —</i>	— '000 —						— per cent —		
Entitled to a rostered day off	12.8	50.5	63.4	18.2	60.5	78.7	5.1	4.9	5.0
Every week	*3.2	19.4	22.6	7.1	22.8	28.9	39.0	36.1	36.7
Every fortnight	*1.4	6.3	7.6	*2.7	7.9	10.6	*14.7	13.1	13.5
Every month	5.5	16.1	21.6	7.2	18.2	25.4	39.5	30.2	32.3
Other	*2.8	8.7	11.6	*1.2	12.5	13.7	*6.8	20.6	17.4
Not entitled to a rostered day off	278.4	1,039.2	1,317.6	340.8	1,166.7	1,507.5	94.9	95.1	95.0
<i>Days of week usually works in main job —</i>	— '000 —						— per cent —		
Monday to Friday	72.8	240.8	313.6	83.8	277.7	361.5	23.3	22.6	22.8
Nine day fortnight	*0.5	*0.7	*1.2	*0.3	*1.2	*1.5	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1
Days vary from week to week	70.3	234.3	304.7	79.0	261.2	340.3	22.0	21.3	21.5
Days vary from month to month	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.8	9.4	16.2	1.9	0.8	1.0
Other	147.6	613.9	761.5	189.0	677.6	866.7	52.7	55.2	54.6
Usually works weekdays only	73.1	390.9	464.0	86.6	444.4	531.0	24.1	36.2	33.5
Usually works weekends only	14.6	49.83	64.4	24.9	50.4	75.2	6.9	4.1	4.7
Works some weekdays and some weekends	59.9	173.2	233.1	77.5	182.9	260.4	21.6	14.9	16.4
Total	291.3	1,089.7	1,381.0	359.0	1,227.2	1,586.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB AND SELECTED WORKING ARRANGEMENTS,
AUGUST 1993 AND AUGUST 1995 — *continued*

	August 1993(a)			August 1995			Proportion of employees at August 1995		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	TOTAL			— '000 —			— per cent —		
Whether start and finish times are fixed —									
Start and finish times are not fixed	1,296.3	826.4	2,122.7	1,482.0	959.6	2,441.6	40.1	32.0	36.5
Variable daily	810.0	501.2	1,311.2	932.5	584.2	1,516.7	25.2	19.5	22.7
Not variable daily	486.3	325.2	811.5	549.5	375.4	924.9	14.9	12.5	13.8
Start and finish times are fixed	2,158.2	1,890.3	4,048.4	2,212.6	2,035.8	4,248.3	59.9	68.0	63.5
Times were negotiated with employer	391.3	422.1	813.5	413.8	491.5	905.3	11.2	16.4	13.5
Times were not negotiated with employer	1,766.8	1,468.1	3,235.0	1,798.8	1,544.3	3,343.1	48.7	51.6	50.0
Whether entitled to rostered days off —									
Entitled to a rostered day off	1,193.4	546.3	1,739.7	1,205.3	568.7	1,774.0	32.6	19.0	26.5
Every week	79.0	65.6	144.6	100.1	76.7	176.8	8.3	13.5	10.0
Every fortnight	304.9	95.2	400.1	305.4	99.2	404.6	25.3	17.4	22.8
Every month	721.8	332.9	1,054.7	715.8	340.6	1,056.4	59.4	59.9	59.6
Other	87.8	52.6	140.4	84.0	52.2	136.1	7.0	9.2	7.7
Not entitled to a rostered day off	2,261.0	2,170.4	4,431.4	2,489.3	2,426.7	4,916.0	67.4	81.0	73.5
Days of week usually works in main job —									
Monday to Friday	2,439.0	1,532.7	3,971.7	2,509.0	1,666.2	4,175.2	67.9	55.6	62.4
Nine day fortnight	52.8	15.3	68.1	53.9	8.2	62.1	1.5	0.3	0.9
Days vary from week to week	350.0	383.9	734.0	387.1	413.7	800.8	10.5	13.8	12.0
Days vary from month to month	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.3	18.8	48.1	0.8	0.6	0.7
Other	612.6	784.7	1,397.3	715.2	888.4	1,603.7	19.4	29.7	24.0
Usually works weekdays only	103.2	424.8	527.9	117.4	478.3	595.7	3.2	16.0	8.9
Usually works weekends only	15.0	49.9	64.8	25.6	51.1	76.7	0.7	1.7	1.1
Works some weekdays and some weekends	494.5	310.1	804.6	572.3	359.0	931.3	15.5	12.0	13.9
Total	3,454.5	2,716.6	6,171.1	3,694.6	2,995.4	6,690.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Revised to exclude persons still at school.

**TABLE 2. EMPLOYEES: WHETHER START AND FINISH TIMES ARE FIXED AND
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, AUGUST 1995**
('000)

	<i>Start and finish times are not fixed</i>			<i>Start and finish times are fixed</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Variable daily</i>	<i>Not variable daily</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Times were negotiated with employer</i>	<i>Times were not negotiated with employer</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<i>Sex —</i>							
Males	932.5	549.5	1,482.0	413.8	1,798.8	2,212.6	3,694.6
Females	584.2	375.4	959.6	491.5	1,544.3	2,035.8	2,995.4
<i>Full-time and part-time employees —</i>							
Full-time	1,226.9	635.2	1,862.1	611.9	2,629.9	3,241.7	5,103.8
Part-time	289.8	289.8	579.5	293.4	713.2	1,006.6	1,586.2
<i>Permanent or casual employees —</i>							
Permanent	1,154.9	605.4	1,760.3	701.3	2,759.3	3,460.6	5,220.9
Casual	361.8	319.6	681.3	204.0	583.7	787.7	1,469.1
<i>Relationship in household —</i>							
Family member	1,232.4	731.4	1,963.8	733.8	2,708.8	3,442.6	5,406.4
Husband or wife	1,050.8	527.1	1,577.9	571.4	1,923.5	2,494.9	4,072.8
With dependants	650.1	309.2	959.2	336.7	1,121.1	1,457.9	2,417.1
Without dependants	400.8	217.9	618.7	234.6	802.3	1,037.0	1,655.7
Lone parent	53.3	36.4	89.8	48.5	122.1	170.7	260.5
With dependants	41.1	29.2	70.3	37.6	90.3	127.9	198.2
Without dependants	12.2	7.3	19.5	11.0	31.8	42.8	62.2
Dependent student	13.1	27.1	40.2	23.4	58.4	81.8	122.0
Non-dependent child	98.2	124.4	222.6	77.2	542.3	619.5	842.2
Other family member	16.9	16.3	33.3	13.2	62.5	75.7	108.9
Non-family member	227.6	160.1	387.8	136.4	515.2	651.6	1,039.4
Lone person	124.6	66.1	190.7	66.3	244.4	310.6	501.3
Not living alone	103.0	94.1	197.1	70.1	270.9	341.0	538.1
Family status not determined	56.7	33.4	90.1	35.1	119.1	154.2	244.3
<i>Occupation —</i>							
Managers and administrators	270.4	60.6	331.0	56.9	93.7	150.7	481.6
Professionals	344.0	128.2	472.2	106.6	430.0	536.7	1,008.8
Para-professionals	93.7	65.8	159.5	62.8	234.7	297.5	457.0
Tradespersons	118.5	110.7	229.1	116.3	540.9	657.2	886.3
Clerks	358.9	105.5	464.4	204.3	566.4	770.7	1,235.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	172.8	209.1	381.9	192.9	524.6	717.5	1,099.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	43.7	98.0	141.7	49.4	309.9	359.3	501.0
Labourers and related workers	114.8	147.0	261.9	116.0	642.8	758.8	1,020.7
<i>Industry —</i>							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53.7	25.7	79.4	12.1	48.1	60.2	139.6
Mining	10.9	10.8	21.7	6.5	54.4	60.9	82.6
Manufacturing	176.5	105.8	282.3	129.7	628.0	757.7	1,040.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	21.1	5.6	26.7	14.6	47.9	62.5	89.2
Construction	105.3	60.7	166.0	32.8	143.3	176.1	342.1
Wholesale trade	134.6	52.8	187.5	59.8	213.5	273.3	460.8
Retail trade	109.6	131.9	241.5	167.6	412.1	579.7	821.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	44.8	91.9	136.7	48.0	135.7	183.7	320.4
Transport and storage	50.8	73.8	124.6	32.3	147.2	179.5	304.1
Communication services	33.4	16.0	49.4	15.9	69.2	85.1	134.4
Finance and insurance	88.5	25.7	114.2	47.4	132.2	179.6	293.8
Property and business services	233.2	74.4	307.6	67.2	250.8	318.0	625.6
Government administration and defence	182.3	25.8	208.2	32.2	142.6	174.8	383.0
Education	90.8	70.5	161.3	66.8	358.4	425.2	586.5
Health and community services	97.7	83.9	181.6	120.0	389.4	509.5	691.1
Cultural and recreational services	31.1	29.9	61.0	20.8	62.2	83.0	144.0
Personal and other services	52.4	39.7	92.1	31.5	107.9	139.4	231.5
<i>Sector —</i>							
Public	435.6	188.5	624.1	193.1	857.8	1,050.9	1,675.0
Private	1,081.1	736.5	1,817.6	712.2	2,485.3	3,197.4	5,015.0
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>							
Less than 10	519.7	254.2	773.9	285.1	711.7	996.8	1,770.7
10 — 19	170.1	133.7	303.8	128.6	463.0	591.7	895.5
20 — 99	323.5	233.5	557.0	228.3	990.2	1,218.4	1,775.4
100 or more	471.6	263.4	735.0	239.8	1,060.6	1,300.4	2,035.4
Don't know	31.8	40.1	72.0	23.5	117.6	141.0	213.0
Total	1,516.7	924.9	2,441.6	905.3	3,343.1	4,248.3	6,690.0

TABLE 3. EMPLOYEES: WHETHER ABLE TO WORK EXTRA HOURS IN ORDER TO TAKE TIME OFF AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, AUGUST 1995

	Able to work extra hours			Total			Proportion of all employees		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
				—'000—			—per cent—		
<i>Full-time and part-time employees —</i>									
Full-time	1,305.1	742.6	2,047.8	3,335.6	1,768.3	5,103.8	39.1	42.0	40.1
Part-time	74.2	372.0	446.1	359.0	1,227.2	1,586.2	20.7	30.3	28.1
<i>Permanent or casual employees —</i>									
Permanent	1,206.4	882.7	2,089.1	3,076.6	2,144.4	5,220.9	39.2	41.2	40.0
Casual	172.9	231.9	404.8	618.0	851.0	1,469.1	28.0	27.2	27.6
<i>Relationship in household —</i>									
Family member	1,090.9	885.9	1,976.8	2,967.2	2,439.2	5,406.4	36.8	36.3	36.6
Husband or wife	867.8	652.8	1,520.6	2,299.6	1,773.2	4,072.8	37.7	36.8	37.3
With dependants	563.0	356.3	919.3	1,425.2	991.9	2,417.1	39.5	35.9	38.0
Without dependants	304.8	296.5	601.3	874.4	781.3	1,655.7	34.9	37.9	36.3
Lone parent	18.3	78.3	96.6	47.4	213.1	260.5	38.6	36.7	37.1
With dependants	13.1	61.7	74.7	34.7	163.6	198.2	37.7	37.7	37.7
Without dependants	5.2	16.6	21.8	12.7	49.5	62.2	40.9	33.6	35.1
Dependent student	8.9	11.9	20.9	49.3	72.6	122.0	18.1	16.4	17.1
Non-dependent child	176.7	122.2	298.9	513.2	329.0	842.2	34.4	37.1	35.5
Other family member	19.1	20.7	39.8	57.6	51.3	108.9	33.2	40.3	36.6
Non-family member	244.8	183.4	428.3	601.6	437.8	1,039.4	40.7	41.9	41.2
Lone person	120.6	91.3	211.8	290.7	210.5	501.3	41.5	43.3	42.3
Not living alone	124.3	92.2	216.4	310.8	227.3	538.1	40.0	40.5	40.2
Family status not determined	43.5	45.3	88.9	125.8	118.4	244.3	34.6	38.3	36.4
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	179.7	47.7	227.3	384.5	97.1	481.6	46.7	49.1	47.2
Professionals	245.5	144.8	390.2	546.1	462.7	1,008.8	44.9	31.3	38.7
Para-professionals	97.5	63.9	161.4	228.0	229.0	457.0	42.8	27.9	35.3
Tradespersons	321.3	31.0	352.3	792.9	93.4	886.3	40.5	33.2	39.7
Clerks	131.5	523.0	654.5	278.1	957.0	1,235.1	47.3	54.7	53.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	128.8	206.6	335.5	386.6	712.8	1,099.4	33.3	29.0	30.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	99.6	15.4	114.9	434.7	66.3	501.0	22.9	23.2	22.9
Labourers and related workers	175.6	82.2	257.7	643.7	377.0	1,020.7	27.3	21.8	25.3
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	54.5	15.6	70.1	100.5	39.1	139.6	54.2	39.8	50.2
Mining	17.2	6.0	23.1	72.2	10.4	82.6	23.8	57.6	28.0
Manufacturing	274.8	102.9	377.8	778.1	261.9	1,040.0	35.3	39.3	36.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	29.4	7.7	37.1	75.6	13.6	89.2	38.9	56.5	41.6
Construction	124.1	25.4	149.4	301.1	41.1	342.1	41.2	61.8	43.7
Wholesale trade	127.0	72.9	199.9	316.9	143.9	460.8	40.1	50.7	43.4
Retail trade	139.7	152.2	291.9	390.9	430.4	821.3	35.7	35.4	35.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	43.3	51.3	94.7	135.7	184.7	320.4	31.9	27.8	29.5
Transport and storage	55.9	29.2	85.1	236.1	68.0	304.1	23.7	42.9	28.0
Communication services	31.2	13.3	44.5	94.6	39.9	134.4	33.0	33.3	33.1
Finance and insurance	53.0	61.2	114.2	125.1	168.6	293.8	42.4	36.3	38.9
Property and business services	150.7	151.8	302.5	309.2	316.4	625.6	48.7	48.0	48.3
Government administration and defence	125.4	102.4	227.8	229.6	153.4	383.0	54.6	66.7	59.5
Education	41.5	90.3	131.8	190.4	396.1	586.5	21.8	22.8	22.5
Health and community services	49.6	163.5	213.1	149.6	541.5	691.1	33.1	30.2	30.8
Cultural and recreational services	29.8	23.9	53.7	74.2	69.7	144.0	40.1	34.3	37.3
Personal and other services	32.2	45.0	77.1	114.7	116.7	231.5	28.1	38.5	33.3
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	318.4	304.4	622.9	860.3	814.6	1,675.0	37.0	37.4	37.2
Private	1,060.9	810.2	1,871.0	2,834.2	2,180.8	5,015.0	37.4	37.2	37.3
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>									
Less than 10	433.0	329.7	762.7	948.6	822.1	1,770.7	45.6	40.1	43.1
10 — 19	187.9	161.4	349.3	474.7	420.7	895.5	39.6	38.4	39.0
20 — 99	328.9	271.2	600.1	961.9	813.6	1,775.4	34.2	33.3	33.8
100 or more	400.5	329.6	730.1	1,190.7	844.7	2,035.4	33.6	39.0	35.9
Don't know	29.0	22.7	51.7	118.7	94.3	213.0	24.4	24.1	24.3
Total	1,379.3	1,114.6	2,493.9	3,694.6	2,995.4	6,690.0	37.3	37.2	37.3

**TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES: PERMANENT AND CASUAL IN MAIN JOB, WORKING ARRANGEMENTS, WHETHER HAD AN ABSENCE FROM MAIN JOB IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS AND TYPE OF LEAVE TAKEN FOR MOST RECENT ABSENCE, AUGUST 1995
('000)**

	Permanent			Casual			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Whether start and finish times are fixed —</i>									
Start and finish times are not fixed	1,168.4	591.9	1,760.3	313.6	367.7	681.3	1,482.0	959.6	2,441.6
Variable daily	757.3	397.6	1,154.9	175.2	186.6	361.8	932.5	584.2	1,516.7
Not variable daily	411.1	194.2	605.4	138.4	181.2	319.6	549.5	375.4	924.9
Start and finish times are fixed	1,908.1	1,552.5	3,460.6	304.4	483.3	787.7	2,212.6	2,035.8	4,248.3
Times were negotiated with employer	349.2	352.0	701.3	64.5	139.5	204.0	413.8	491.5	905.3
Times were not negotiated with employer	1,558.9	1,200.4	2,759.3	239.9	343.9	583.7	1,798.8	1,544.3	3,343.1
<i>Whether able to work extra hours in order to take time off —</i>									
Able to work extra hours	1,206.4	882.7	2,089.1	172.9	231.9	404.8	1,379.3	1,114.6	2,493.9
Unable to work extra hours	1,870.2	1,261.7	3,131.8	445.1	619.2	1,064.3	2,315.3	1,880.8	4,196.1
<i>Whether entitled to a rostered day off and frequency of rostered days off —</i>									
Entitled to a rostered day off	1,158.3	536.7	1,695.0	47.0	32.0	79.0	1,205.3	568.7	1,774.0
Every week	85.9	59.3	145.2	14.2	17.5	31.6	100.1	76.7	176.8
Every fortnight	298.4	96.0	394.4	7.0	* 3.2	10.2	305.4	99.2	404.6
Every month	694.3	333.8	1,028.1	21.5	6.8	28.3	715.8	340.6	1,056.4
Other	79.6	47.7	127.3	* 4.4	* 4.5	8.9	84.0	52.2	136.1
Not entitled to a rostered day off	1,918.3	1,607.7	3,526.0	571.0	819.0	1,390.0	2,489.3	2,426.7	4,916.0
<i>Whether overtime is worked on a regular basis —</i>									
Overtime is worked on a regular basis	1,435.8	716.1	2,151.8	146.5	87.9	234.4	1,582.3	803.9	2,386.2
Overtime is not worked on a regular basis	1,640.8	1,428.3	3,069.1	471.5	763.2	1,234.7	2,112.3	2,191.5	4,303.8
<i>Whether worked shift work in the last four weeks —</i>									
Worked shift work in the last four weeks	491.1	293.3	784.3	80.4	112.6	193.0	571.5	405.9	977.4
Did not work shift work in the last four weeks	2,585.5	1,851.1	4,436.6	537.6	738.4	1,276.0	3,123.1	2,589.5	5,712.6
<i>Days of the week usually works in main job —</i>									
Monday to Friday	2,249.9	1,459.1	3,709.0	259.1	207.1	466.2	2,509.0	1,666.2	4,175.2
Nine day fortnight	52.2	7.8	60.1	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 2.0	53.9	8.2	62.1
Days vary from week to week	289.1	221.3	510.4	98.0	192.4	290.4	387.1	413.7	800.8
Days vary from month to month	20.3	10.6	31.0	9.0	8.2	17.2	29.3	18.8	48.1
Other	465.0	445.5	910.5	250.2	442.9	693.2	715.2	888.4	1,603.7
Usually works weekdays only	51.1	234.8	285.9	66.3	243.5	309.8	117.4	478.3	595.7
Usually works weekends only	* 1.7	8.2	9.9	23.9	43.0	66.9	25.6	51.1	76.7
Works some weekdays and some weekends	412.2	202.5	614.8	160.0	156.5	316.5	572.3	359.0	931.3
<i>Whether can choose when to take holidays —</i>									
Can choose	2,265.6	1,515.4	3,780.9	390.5	557.2	947.7	2,656.1	2,072.6	4,728.6
Sometimes can choose	369.1	213.0	582.1	48.2	57.5	105.8	417.3	270.5	687.8
Cannot choose	441.9	416.0	857.9	179.3	236.3	415.6	621.2	652.4	1,273.6
<i>Whether had an absence from main job in the last two weeks and type of leave taken for most recent absence —</i>									
Had an absence in the last two weeks	566.1	455.6	1,021.7	99.9	114.5	214.4	666.0	570.1	1,236.2
Holiday leave	153.5	98.8	252.3	14.9	13.3	28.2	168.3	112.1	280.5
Study leave or examination leave	12.1	11.4	23.5	* 2.7	* 4.2	6.9	14.8	15.6	30.4
Sick leave	309.2	265.0	574.2	33.8	43.9	77.6	343.0	308.9	651.9
Long service leave	6.9	9.4	16.4	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	6.9	9.4	16.4
Bereavement leave	11.6	11.5	23.0	* 2.6	* 2.9	5.5	14.1	14.4	28.6
Maternity, paternity or parental leave	5.3	15.4	20.7	* 1.5	* 4.0	5.5	6.8	19.4	26.2
More than one type of leave	* 2.0	* 1.5	* 3.5	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 1.1	* 2.8	* 1.9	4.6
Unapproved leave	14.3	7.5	21.8	5.3	7.5	12.9	19.7	15.1	34.7
Other	51.2	35.0	86.2	38.4	38.3	76.8	89.6	73.3	162.9
Did not have an absence in the last two weeks	2,510.5	1,688.7	4,199.2	518.1	736.5	1,254.6	3,028.5	2,425.3	5,453.8
Total	3,076.6	2,144.4	5,220.9	618.0	851.0	1,469.1	3,694.6	2,995.4	6,690.0

TABLE 5. EMPLOYEES ENTITLED TO A ROSTERED DAY OFF IN THEIR MAIN JOB: WHETHER CAN CHOOSE WHEN A ROSTERED DAY OFF IS TO BE TAKEN AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, AUGUST 1995

	Has some choice in when a rostered day off is to be taken			Total			Proportion who had some choice		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
				— '000 —			— per cent —		
<i>Full-time or part-time employees —</i>									
Full-time	767.7	380.5	1,148.2	1,187.1	508.2	1,695.4	64.7	74.9	67.7
Part-time	10.3	44.6	54.9	18.2	60.5	78.7	56.4	73.8	69.7
<i>Permanent or casual employees —</i>									
Permanent	753.8	402.1	1,156.0	1,158.3	536.7	1,695.0	65.1	74.9	68.2
Casual	24.2	23.0	47.1	47.0	32.0	79.0	51.4	71.7	59.6
<i>Relationship in household —</i>									
Family member	611.2	329.0	940.2	959.7	446.2	1,405.8	63.7	73.7	66.9
Husband or wife	490.9	231.8	722.8	763.9	307.7	1,071.6	64.3	75.4	67.5
With dependants	304.8	103.0	407.7	471.7	142.5	614.2	64.6	72.2	66.4
Without dependants	186.2	128.9	315.0	292.2	165.1	457.3	63.7	78.1	68.9
Lone parent	10.5	30.7	41.1	13.2	41.7	54.9	79.3	73.6	75.0
With dependants	7.9	22.7	30.5	9.2	29.0	38.3	85.1	78.1	79.8
Without dependants	* 2.6	8.0	10.6	* 4.0	12.7	16.6	* 65.8	63.3	63.9
Dependent student	* 1.1	* 1.5	* 2.6	* 2.6	* 1.5	* 4.1	* 41.1	* 100.0	* 62.9
Non-dependent child	95.9	57.3	153.2	163.2	84.0	247.2	58.8	68.2	62.0
Other family member	12.8	7.6	20.4	16.8	11.3	28.1	76.4	67.5	72.8
Non-family member	139.6	81.3	220.9	205.2	102.8	308.0	68.0	79.1	71.7
Lone person	72.5	42.6	115.1	104.9	53.5	158.5	69.1	79.6	72.6
Not living alone	67.1	38.8	105.9	100.3	49.3	149.5	66.9	78.6	70.8
Family status not determined	27.2	14.8	42.0	40.5	19.7	60.2	67.2	74.9	69.8
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	55.0	15.3	70.3	64.5	17.3	81.8	85.2	88.5	85.9
Professionals	83.5	39.2	122.7	98.2	44.7	142.9	85.0	87.6	85.8
Para-professionals	69.2	61.0	130.2	100.5	76.1	176.7	68.8	80.1	73.7
Tradespersons	202.2	17.6	219.8	343.7	30.5	374.2	58.8	57.9	58.8
Clerks	82.9	160.1	243.0	98.5	185.6	284.1	84.2	86.2	85.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	52.5	77.2	129.6	68.9	108.2	177.1	76.1	71.3	73.2
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	102.5	8.9	111.3	184.4	21.7	206.0	55.6	41.0	54.0
Labourers and related workers	130.2	45.9	176.1	246.6	84.6	331.2	52.8	54.3	53.2
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.5	* 2.0	12.6	14.0	* 2.3	16.3	75.5	* 88.4	77.4
Mining	10.4	* 0.9	11.3	19.2	* 1.3	20.6	54.3	* 67.9	55.2
Manufacturing	166.7	38.8	205.5	307.5	70.6	378.1	54.2	54.9	54.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	33.1	7.6	40.7	57.4	9.3	66.7	57.7	81.6	61.0
Construction	59.5	5.0	64.5	117.1	6.8	123.9	50.8	73.6	52.1
Wholesale trade	34.8	11.3	46.1	52.1	14.5	66.6	66.9	77.5	69.2
Retail trade	49.3	41.6	90.9	72.6	63.4	136.0	67.9	65.7	66.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	28.2	19.1	47.3	35.5	23.5	59.0	79.4	81.4	80.2
Transport and storage	63.2	12.5	75.8	101.5	16.5	118.1	62.3	75.8	64.2
Communication services	43.9	10.0	53.8	58.3	13.5	71.9	75.2	73.6	74.9
Finance and insurance	38.8	47.3	86.1	40.6	54.0	94.7	95.5	87.5	90.9
Property and business services	37.7	20.6	58.3	49.8	25.6	75.4	75.7	80.6	77.4
Government administration and defence	82.4	38.9	121.3	117.8	44.4	162.2	69.9	87.6	74.8
Education	19.8	19.3	39.1	23.9	23.4	47.3	82.8	82.4	82.6
Health and community services	50.1	117.0	167.1	67.2	154.6	221.9	74.5	75.7	75.3
Cultural and recreational services	12.1	8.4	20.5	21.8	10.3	32.1	55.7	81.3	63.9
Personal and other services	37.3	24.7	62.1	48.9	34.5	83.3	76.4	71.7	74.5
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	315.9	178.4	494.3	460.5	221.1	681.6	68.6	80.7	72.5
Private	462.1	246.6	708.8	744.8	347.6	1,092.4	62.0	71.0	64.9
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>									
Less than 10	108.7	76.3	185.0	149.4	100.2	249.6	72.8	76.1	74.1
10 — 19	81.6	48.2	129.8	114.2	60.2	174.3	71.5	80.1	74.5
20 — 99	209.0	98.0	307.0	326.6	130.2	456.8	64.0	75.3	67.2
100 or more	354.3	193.2	547.5	571.8	266.0	837.8	62.0	72.6	65.4
Don't know	24.4	9.4	33.8	43.4	12.2	55.5	56.2	77.2	60.8
Total	778.0	425.1	1,203.1	1,205.3	568.7	1,774.0	64.5	74.7	67.8

TABLE 6. EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORK OVERTIME IN THEIR MAIN JOB: FULL-TIME AND TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, OCCUPATION IN MAIN JOB, HOURS OF OVERTIME USUALLY WORKED EACH WEEK, WHETHER MOST RECENT PERIOD OF OVERTIME WAS PAID AND METHOD OF PAYMENT, AUGUST 1995
('000)

	Occupation									Total
	Managers and admini- strators	Profes- sionals	Para- profes- sionals	Trades- persons	Clerks	Salesper- sons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators and drivers	Labourers and related workers		
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES										
Sex —										
Males	240.8	304.2	90.5	321.7	95.4	141.0	166.5	185.6	1,545.7	
Females	51.0	220.3	44.5	20.1	189.0	82.3	10.0	33.7	650.9	
<i>Hours of overtime usually worked each week (hours) —</i>										
1 — 4	33.3	102.0	55.9	99.4	122.5	77.5	46.3	71.3	608.1	
5 — 9	64.0	157.5	39.7	118.2	95.8	69.2	55.8	82.3	682.3	
10 — 14	88.1	152.1	23.3	63.7	45.0	40.8	38.7	37.7	489.5	
15 — 19	31.0	51.5	8.0	25.5	10.9	14.6	11.5	11.5	164.4	
20 — 24	45.4	41.4	4.7	23.3	5.8	12.8	12.9	11.0	157.1	
25 and over	30.0	20.0	* 3.5	11.7	* 4.5	8.5	11.3	5.6	95.1	
<i>Whether most recent period of overtime was paid and method of payment —</i>										
Paid overtime	18.1	53.7	55.7	253.1	104.4	65.7	152.8	173.3	876.7	
Normal time	* 3.3	13.9	7.6	40.3	16.2	11.9	19.6	24.3	137.1	
Time and a half	8.5	20.1	27.7	119.9	62.9	34.9	68.7	91.1	433.8	
Double time	* 1.3	6.1	7.6	28.6	7.7	7.0	22.5	16.9	97.7	
Rate varied	* 3.9	8.8	10.8	49.7	13.4	9.2	34.9	34.7	165.3	
Set overtime allowance	* 0.1	* 1.3	* 0.8	* 2.7	* 0.9	* 0.3	* 1.8	* 1.1	9.0	
Other	* 0.1	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 2.4	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 2.3	* 1.3	8.7	
Don't know	* 0.9	* 2.6	* 0.0	9.6	* 3.1	* 2.0	* 3.0	* 4.0	25.1	
Included in salary package	124.6	148.5	23.7	30.7	47.7	57.6	10.1	18.1	461.1	
Time off in lieu	6.7	24.5	11.1	6.1	24.6	8.3	* 2.1	* 4.0	87.2	
Unpaid overtime	140.2	293.7	43.2	49.8	106.5	87.0	10.8	22.5	753.7	
Other arrangements	* 2.3	* 4.1	* 1.3	* 2.0	* 1.2	4.9	* 0.7	* 1.4	17.9	
Total	291.8	524.5	135.0	341.8	284.4	223.4	176.4	219.3	2,196.6	
TOTAL										
Sex —										
Males	242.4	311.4	91.7	323.8	96.9	147.9	170.7	197.4	1,582.3	
Females	54.4	255.0	64.9	21.5	224.7	121.6	12.1	49.8	803.9	
<i>Hours of overtime usually worked each week (hours) —</i>										
1 — 4	35.4	119.4	73.0	100.9	151.8	110.8	51.1	89.6	731.9	
5 — 9	65.9	172.0	43.0	119.6	101.2	78.8	56.2	88.2	724.8	
10 — 14	88.4	157.5	23.5	63.7	46.7	43.4	39.1	40.4	502.7	
15 — 19	31.7	53.6	8.7	26.1	11.2	15.0	11.8	12.3	170.3	
20 — 24	45.4	44.0	4.9	23.3	6.0	12.8	12.9	11.0	160.2	
25 and over	30.0	20.0	* 3.5	11.7	4.8	8.8	11.7	5.8	96.3	
<i>Whether most recent period of overtime was paid and method of payment —</i>										
Paid overtime	20.7	59.0	62.4	256.3	121.2	96.0	158.4	196.0	970.0	
Normal time	* 4.4	17.3	9.3	41.4	24.3	23.6	21.5	32.5	174.5	
Time and a half	9.8	21.9	31.3	121.6	69.7	46.7	70.5	102.0	473.7	
Double time	* 1.3	6.1	8.1	28.6	7.7	8.9	22.5	17.7	101.0	
Rate varied	* 3.9	8.8	11.1	49.7	14.3	11.3	36.6	37.1	172.8	
Set overtime allowance	* 0.1	* 1.4	* 0.8	* 2.7	* 1.2	* 1.3	* 1.9	* 1.1	10.4	
Other	* 0.2	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 2.4	* 0.9	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 1.7	11.0	
Don't know	* 0.9	* 2.6	* 0.8	9.8	* 3.1	* 2.5	* 3.0	* 4.0	26.6	
Included in salary package	125.2	152.5	24.0	30.7	50.7	58.4	10.1	18.6	470.2	
Time off in lieu	6.7	26.4	13.3	6.1	29.3	8.5	* 2.1	* 4.2	96.6	
Unpaid overtime	142.0	324.4	55.5	50.1	119.0	101.8	11.5	26.9	831.2	
Other arrangements	* 2.3	* 4.1	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 1.5	4.9	* 0.7	* 1.4	18.3	
Total	296.8	566.4	156.7	345.3	321.6	269.5	182.8	247.2	2,386.2	

TABLE 7. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED SHIFT WORK IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS: TYPE OF SHIFT WORKED IN MOST RECENT SHIFT AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, AUGUST 1995
('000)

	Type of shift worked in most recent shift								
	Rotating	Regular morning		Regular afternoon		Split shift	On call	Irregular	Other
		Regular	evening,	night or	graveyard				
Sex —									
Males	276.8	32.7	60.1	79.6	26.8	21.8	66.7	6.8	571.5
Females	145.7	29.8	38.4	74.9	22.2	15.2	69.8	9.9	405.9
Full-time and part-time employees —									
Full-time	358.1	44.7	74.4	79.3	35.8	20.6	87.3	11.4	711.7
Part-time	64.4	17.7	24.1	75.3	13.2	16.4	49.3	5.3	265.7
Permanent or casual employees —									
Permanent	382.2	50.3	80.9	106.0	33.2	22.1	95.4	14.2	784.3
Casual	40.3	12.1	17.6	48.6	15.8	14.9	41.2	* 2.6	193.0
Relationship in household —									
Family member	330.0	52.7	75.8	122.8	38.7	28.5	106.7	14.1	769.4
Husband or wife	261.8	41.5	54.8	94.8	26.8	21.4	76.9	11.5	589.7
With dependants	151.2	27.0	34.2	63.2	14.2	14.6	43.2	6.0	353.6
Without dependants	110.7	14.6	20.6	31.7	12.6	6.8	33.6	5.5	236.0
Lone parent	16.7	* 2.2	* 4.4	7.7	4.9	* 2.6	* 3.9	* 1.0	43.3
With dependants	11.5	* 1.4	* 2.9	6.4	* 3.2	* 2.2	* 2.4	* 0.8	30.9
Without dependants	5.2	* 0.8	* 1.4	* 1.3	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 1.5	* 0.2	12.4
Dependent student	* 2.5	* 0.8	* 1.9	4.9	* 0.0	* 0.3	6.5	* 0.5	17.3
Non-dependent child	41.5	7.2	11.7	13.4	6.2	* 3.9	17.7	* 0.8	102.2
Other family member	7.5	* 0.9	* 3.1	* 2.1	* 0.8	* 0.4	* 1.7	* 0.4	16.8
Non-family member	76.1	7.9	21.4	27.3	8.9	7.8	24.0	* 1.7	175.1
Lone person	39.2	* 3.7	10.3	8.4	5.6	* 3.1	9.5	* 1.6	81.4
Not living alone	36.9	* 4.3	11.0	18.9	* 3.3	4.7	14.6	* 0.1	93.7
Family status not determined	16.5	* 1.9	* 1.3	* 4.4	* 1.4	* 0.7	5.9	* 1.0	33.0
Occupation —									
Managers and administrators	13.5	* 0.8	* 2.3	* 3.5	* 1.2	* 1.8	5.6	* 0.6	29.4
Professionals	16.0	* 1.9	* 3.7	5.0	* 1.6	5.0	10.5	* 1.2	44.9
Para-professionals	103.2	10.0	9.5	33.0	* 3.7	7.5	28.6	5.2	200.7
Tradespersons	38.9	8.3	16.5	13.6	14.0	* 3.7	11.0	* 1.5	107.6
Clerks	34.6	5.3	8.1	9.2	* 1.8	* 2.3	5.7	* 1.6	68.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	56.6	8.3	11.8	35.9	8.9	7.7	43.2	* 2.4	174.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	92.8	7.2	15.4	18.4	5.4	* 3.0	13.7	* 0.8	156.6
Labourers and related workers	66.9	20.6	31.3	36.0	12.2	6.0	18.2	* 3.6	194.8
Industry —									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	* 1.7	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 3.9
Mining	23.8	* 3.7	* 3.4	5.4	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.2	38.0
Manufacturing	92.4	13.0	34.3	29.0	* 0.5	5.4	12.1	* 1.2	188.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	5.8	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 1.4	* 0.0	7.8
Construction	* 3.8	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 0.9	* 1.5	* 1.5	* 0.8	9.6
Wholesale trade	6.4	* 2.5	7.8	* 4.0	* 0.6	* 1.2	* 2.3	* 0.0	24.8
Retail trade	22.9	4.8	6.9	19.6	* 1.7	* 3.0	16.9	* 0.2	76.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	21.9	* 3.9	7.6	23.6	17.6	* 2.1	20.9	* 0.7	98.2
Transport and storage	45.6	* 3.8	5.8	7.2	5.5	4.9	21.7	* 1.9	96.5
Communication services	13.3	* 2.5	* 2.6	* 4.3	* 0.4	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 0.0	25.1
Finance and insurance	5.4	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 0.7	* 1.2	* 0.0	9.7
Property and business services	13.8	* 2.8	6.7	7.2	5.2	* 3.3	4.8	* 1.4	45.2
Government administration and defence	6.3	* 1.2	* 0.5	* 1.9	* 0.8	* 0.4	* 2.0	* 0.3	13.4
Education	* 3.3	* 0.3	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 2.2	* 0.4	* 2.1	* 1.4	13.6
Health and community services	112.0	19.0	14.3	42.9	8.6	11.5	32.7	6.3	247.3
Cultural and recreational services	9.6	* 1.3	* 2.9	* 4.2	* 2.8	* 0.7	6.1	* 0.4	28.0
Personal and other services	34.6	* 3.3	* 1.3	* 2.2	* 1.9	* 0.7	7.2	* 1.3	52.6
Sector —									
Public	164.8	14.9	15.4	29.5	13.1	10.0	49.8	5.6	303.0
Private	257.7	47.5	83.1	125.0	35.9	27.0	86.8	11.2	674.3
Size of location (employees) —									
Less than 10	30.1	* 3.7	8.0	13.6	10.6	4.7	14.1	* 3.1	87.8
10 — 19	26.8	4.7	9.0	19.4	8.3	* 3.3	14.7	* 0.9	87.2
20 — 99	103.2	21.5	29.9	43.6	16.6	12.3	35.7	4.9	267.7
100 or more	252.7	29.4	48.0	72.2	12.6	14.6	67.1	6.3	502.8
Don't know	9.6	* 3.2	* 3.6	5.7	* 0.8	* 2.2	5.1	* 1.6	31.9
Total	422.5	62.5	98.5	154.5	49.0	37.0	136.6	16.8	977.4

TABLE 8. EMPLOYEES WHO WORK PART-TIME HOURS IN THEIR MAIN JOB: RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND MAIN REASON FOR WORKING PART-TIME HOURS IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1995
('000)

	<i>Family member</i>			<i>Non-family member</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>		
	<i>Husband or wife</i>		<i>Lone parent</i>	<i>Total(a)</i>	<i>Lone person</i>	<i>Not living alone</i>				
	<i>With dependants</i>	<i>Without dependants</i>								
MALES										
<i>Main reason for working part-time hours in main job —</i>										
Personal reasons	7.6	7.0	* 0.6	71.5	4.9	15.5	20.4	97.6		
Own ill health or physical disability	* 4.0	* 2.1	* 0.0	8.0	* 1.4	* 0.5	* 1.9	9.9		
Attending an educational institution	* 3.3	* 1.7	* 0.1	59.2	* 3.0	15.1	18.0	82.6		
Welfare payments or pensions may be affected	* 0.2	* 3.2	* 0.5	* 4.3	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.4	5.1		
Family reasons	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 1.1		
Childcare	* 3.7	..	* 0.9	4.6	..	* 0.0	* 0.0	4.6		
Not enough work available	22.1	15.9	* 1.1	63.7	7.4	13.9	21.3	86.9		
Own choice	9.6	21.8	* 0.7	42.8	6.4	* 3.8	10.2	56.2		
No other jobs available	6.7	* 4.3	* 0.0	15.8	* 2.2	* 1.8	* 4.0	20.5		
Standard work arrangements or requirement of the job	10.7	13.0	* 1.5	40.4	6.3	9.3	15.6	59.2		
Because of hours in other job(s)	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 2.6	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 2.7		
Other reasons	* 1.0	* 1.2	* 0.0	5.9	* 1.5	* 0.5	* 2.0	7.9		
Don't know	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 1.8	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 2.2		
<i>Total</i>	64.4	64.7	4.8	250.2	28.7	45.3	74.0	338.8		
FEMALES										
<i>Main reason for working part-time hours in main job —</i>										
Personal reasons	8.4	15.9	8.7	113.0	6.3	20.0	26.3	147.4		
Own ill health, physical disability or pregnancy	* 4.0	6.1	* 1.4	14.3	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 1.4	16.5		
Attending an educational institution	* 3.5	6.6	5.3	92.1	* 3.2	19.2	22.5	121.9		
Welfare payments or pensions may be affected	* 1.0	* 3.3	* 2.0	6.6	* 1.6	* 0.7	* 2.4	9.0		
Family reasons	20.9	* 4.3	* 3.0	28.2	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	28.2		
Childcare(c)	184.5	..	25.0	209.5	..	* 0.5	* 0.5	214.6		
Children too young or too old	35.0	..	* 4.1	39.0	..	* 0.0	* 0.0	39.8		
Prefer to look after children	140.2	..	16.3	156.5	..	* 0.4	* 0.4	160.3		
Not enough work available	61.3	46.9	23.8	162.9	12.6	14.2	26.8	196.3		
Own choice	171.2	111.4	15.1	310.2	12.8	10.3	23.1	347.6		
No other jobs available	6.9	6.3	* 3.5	24.3	* 2.3	* 2.7	4.9	30.9		
Standard work arrangements or requirement of the job	94.7	55.1	17.6	188.5	9.0	9.8	18.8	217.1		
Because of hours in other job(s)	* 3.6	* 1.6	* 0.2	6.1	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.4	6.5		
Other reasons	* 4.0	* 2.6	* 1.8	9.8	* 0.5	* 1.4	* 2.0	11.9		
Don't know	6.1	5.3	* 0.6	13.2	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.8	14.1		
<i>Total</i>	561.7	249.5	99.2	1,065.7	44.4	59.0	103.5	1,214.6		
PERSONS										
<i>Main reason for working part-time hours in main job —</i>										
Personal reasons	16.0	22.9	9.3	184.5	11.2	35.5	46.7	245.0		
Own ill health, physical disability or pregnancy	8.0	8.1	* 1.4	22.3	* 2.9	* 0.5	* 3.4	26.4		
Attending an educational institution	6.8	8.3	5.4	151.3	6.2	34.3	40.5	204.5		
Welfare payments or pensions may be affected	* 1.1	6.5	* 2.5	10.9	* 2.0	* 0.7	* 2.8	14.1		
Family reasons	21.6	4.7	* 3.0	29.3	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	29.3		
Childcare(c)	188.2	..	25.9	214.1	..	* 0.5	* 0.5	219.2		
Children too young or too old	35.0	..	* 4.1	39.0	..	* 0.0	* 0.0	39.8		
Prefer to look after children	143.2	..	17.2	160.4	..	* 0.4	* 0.4	164.2		
Not enough work available	83.4	62.9	24.9	226.6	20.1	28.0	48.1	283.3		
Own choice	180.8	133.2	15.9	353.0	19.2	14.1	33.3	403.8		
No other jobs available	13.7	10.6	* 3.5	40.1	* 4.5	* 4.5	9.0	51.4		
Standard work arrangements or requirement of the job	105.4	68.1	19.1	229.0	15.3	19.1	34.4	276.3		
Because of hours in other job(s)	5.3	* 2.2	* 0.2	8.7	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.4	9.2		
Other reasons	5.0	* 3.8	* 1.8	15.7	* 2.0	* 2.0	* 4.0	19.8		
Don't know	6.8	5.7	* 0.6	15.0	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.2	16.3		
<i>Total</i>	626.1	314.2	104.0	1,315.9	73.2	104.3	177.5	1,553.4		

(a) Includes dependent students, non-dependent children and other family persons. (b) Includes family status not determined. (c) Includes 'Unable to find suitable childcare', 'Cost, or too expensive' and 'Other childcare reasons'.

TABLE 9. EMPLOYEES WHO HAD AN ABSENCE FROM THEIR MAIN JOB OF AT LEAST THREE HOURS IN THE PREVIOUS TWO WEEKS: MAIN REASON FOR MOST RECENT ABSENCE AND TYPE OF LEAVE TAKEN FOR MOST RECENT ABSENCE, AUGUST 1993 AND AUGUST 1995

	August 1993(a)			August 1995			Proportion of employees at August 1995		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— '000 —						— per cent —		
<i>Main reason for most recent absence —</i>									
Personal reasons	484.2	408.8	893.0	566.0	488.7	1,054.7	85.0	85.7	85.3
Recreational purposes	128.5	101.1	229.6	156.7	119.2	275.9	23.5	20.9	22.3
Attending a medical or dental appointment	17.1	12.2	29.3	23.7	15.1	38.8	3.6	2.6	3.1
Own ill health, physical disability or pregnancy	275.4	251.1	526.4	320.8	303.5	624.3	48.2	53.2	50.5
Attending a funeral or death in family	18.0	15.9	33.9	20.2	17.4	37.6	3.0	3.1	3.0
Attending an educational institution, study or exams	15.4	10.2	25.6	13.1	12.6	25.7	2.0	2.2	2.1
Home maintenance or housework	*2.3	*1.9	*4.2	*3.6	*1.5	5.2	*0.5	*0.3	0.4
Other personal reasons	27.6	16.4	44.0	27.9	19.4	47.3	4.2	3.4	3.8
Family reasons	35.3	36.5	71.8	40.1	52.1	92.2	6.0	9.1	7.5
Caring for aged, ill or disabled person	10.4	6.5	16.9	13.9	9.4	23.3	2.1	1.7	1.9
Child-related reasons	11.2	20.9	32.0	14.4	36.2	50.6	2.2	6.3	4.1
Other family reasons	13.7	9.1	22.8	11.8	6.5	18.3	1.8	1.1	1.5
No particular reason	*4.3	*3.1	7.4	5.1	*3.5	8.6	0.8	*0.6	0.7
Work related reason	40.0	22.3	62.3	42.5	18.3	60.9	6.4	3.2	4.9
Other reason	27.8	17.3	45.1	12.3	7.4	19.7	1.8	1.3	1.6
<i>Type of leave taken for most recent absence —</i>									
Holiday leave	154.0	116.4	270.2	168.3	112.1	280.5	25.3	19.7	22.7
Study leave or examination leave	16.6	11.2	27.9	14.8	15.6	30.4	2.2	2.7	2.5
Sick leave	298.5	255.0	553.5	343.0	308.9	651.9	51.5	54.2	52.7
Long service leave	*4.4	3.2	7.6	6.9	9.4	16.4	1.0	1.6	1.3
Bereavement leave	11.2	10.3	21.5	14.1	14.4	28.6	2.1	2.5	2.3
Maternity, paternity or parental leave	*4.7	12.4	17.1	6.8	92.4	26.2	1.0	3.4	2.1
More than one type of leave	*2.3	*2.8	5.2	*2.8	*1.9	*4.6	*0.4	*0.3	0.4
Unapproved leave	18.6	16.6	35.1	19.7	15.1	34.7	3.0	2.6	2.8
Other leave	31.5	60.0	141.6	89.6	73.3	162.9	13.5	12.9	13.2
<i>Whether on paid leave for most recent absence —</i>									
Paid	464.8	349.2	814.0	513.7	400.8	914.5	77.1	70.3	74.0
Unpaid	118.2	123.7	241.9	137.5	155.7	293.3	20.7	27.3	23.7
Both	*1.9	6.7	8.6	5.6	5.6	11.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
Don't know	6.7	8.4	15.1	9.2	8.0	17.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
<i>Number of whole days off work in the last two weeks —</i>									
One or more whole days off	505.1	428.8	933.9	590.7	518.1	1,108.8	88.7	90.9	89.7
1 whole day	240.9	218.9	459.8	271.2	245.8	517.0	40.7	43.1	41.8
2 whole days	92.2	72.6	164.8	102.4	89.8	192.2	15.4	15.7	15.5
3 — 5 whole days	107.7	89.8	197.4	128.7	104.0	232.8	19.3	18.2	18.8
6 — 9 whole days	30.1	23.3	53.4	34.1	26.7	60.8	5.1	4.7	4.9
10 or more whole days	34.1	24.2	58.4	54.3	51.8	106.1	8.2	9.1	8.6
Absent for whole period	19.3	20.6	39.8	26.1	38.4	74.6	5.4	6.7	6.0
Only part days off	141.7	120.7	262.4	75.3	52.0	127.3	11.3	9.1	10.3
Total	591.6	488.0	1,079.6	666.0	570.1	1,236.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

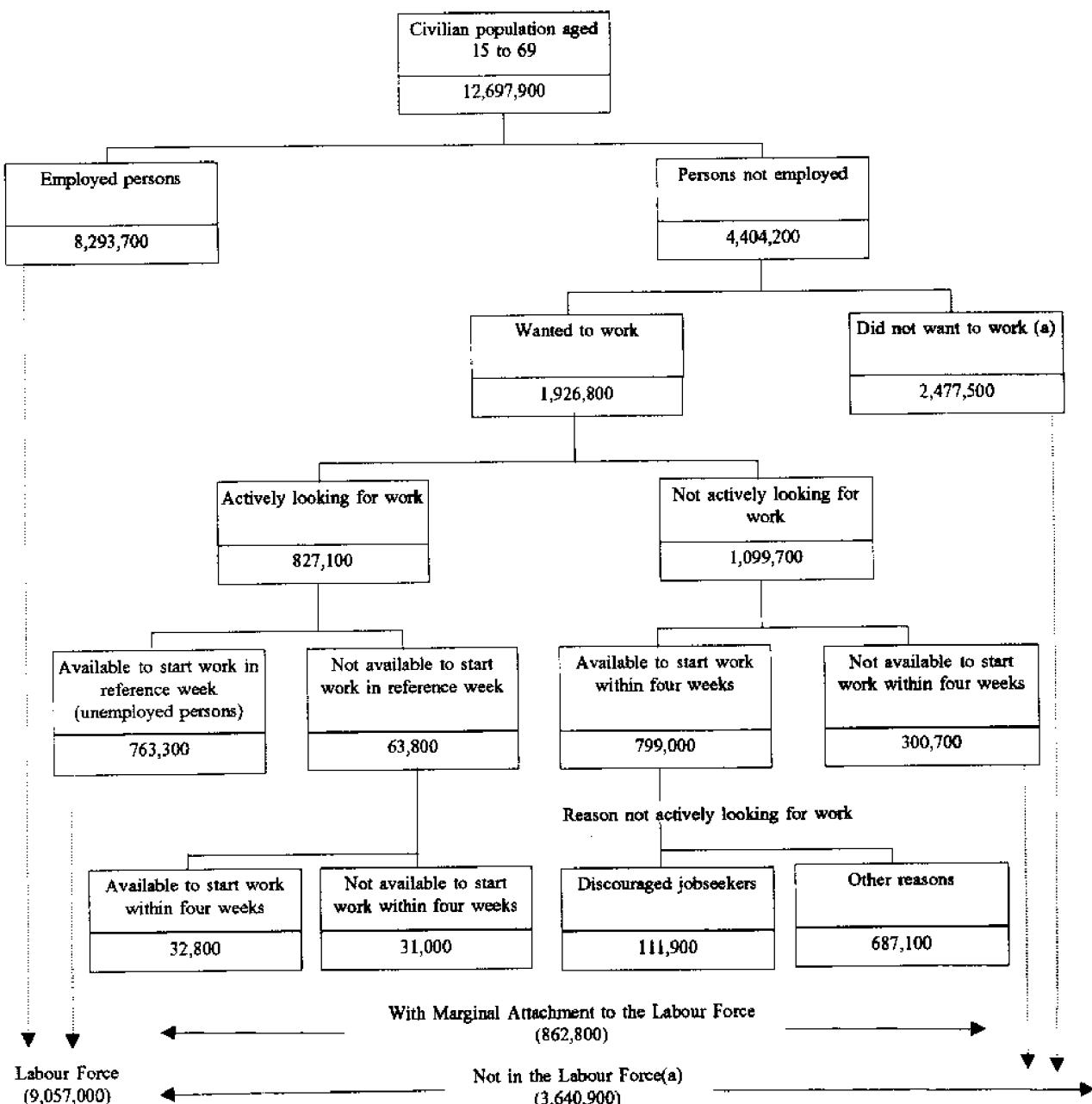
(a) Revised to exclude persons still at school.

Persons Not in the Labour Force, September 1995

A survey of persons who were not in the labour force was conducted in September 1995 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey focussed on the degree of attachment of these people to the labour force. This may range from persons who have retired from work, and who have no further interest in obtaining work, to others who are actively looking for work, but are not yet available to start work.

The scope of the survey was persons aged 15 to 69 years who were neither employed nor unemployed. Excluded were boarding school pupils and persons living in institutions - they are assumed to be not in the labour force, and to have no current attachment to the labour force.

DIAGRAM 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE, SEPTEMBER 1995



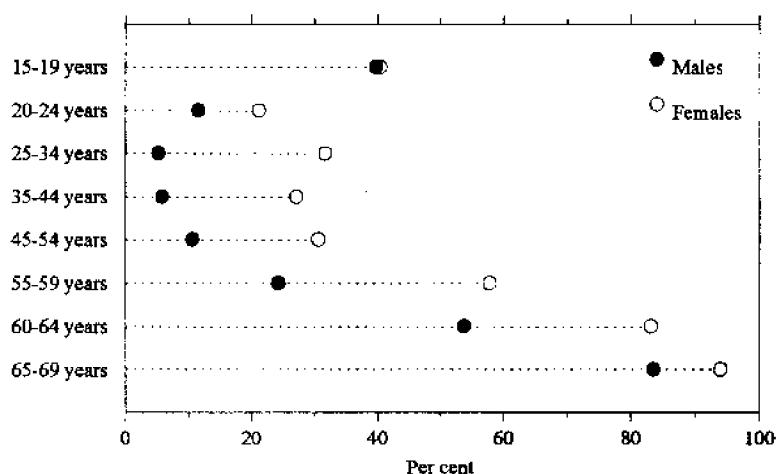
(a) Includes 74,600 institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils and a further 60,800 persons permanently unable to work.
 Source: Table 1

Overview

In September 1995, the number of persons not in the labour force (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils) was 3,566,300 persons of whom 2,399,800 (67%) were female and 1,166,600 were male.

Females not in the labour force were distributed more evenly across all age groups when compared with males. Males not in the labour force were concentrated in the younger and older age groups more heavily. As a proportion of the civilian population, there were higher concentrations in the older age groups for both males and females. Some 94 per cent of females and 84 per cent of males aged 65 to 69 years were not in the labour force. For females, the age group with the lowest proportion not in the labour force was 20 to 24 years (21%) while for males, it was 25 to 34 years (5%) and 35 to 44 years (6%) (Table 2, Diagram 2).

DIAGRAM 2. PROPORTION OF PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE BY AGE, SEPTEMBER 1995



Source: Table 2

Main activity when not in the labour force

For males, the most commonly reported main activities while not in the labour force were 'retired or voluntarily inactive' (37%), 'attending an educational institution' (30%) and 'own illness, injury, disability or handicap' (19%). In comparison, most females reported 'home duties' (65%) as their main activity while not in the labour force, followed by 'attending an educational institution' (14%) and 'retired or voluntarily inactive' (11%) (Table 2).

Persons not in the labour force who previously had a job

Some 2,932,000 (82%) persons who were not in the labour force previously had a job.

Of the 2,027,000 females who previously had a job —

- 41 per cent had their last job within the last 5 years;
- 20 per cent had their last job between 5 and 10 years ago; and
- 39 per cent had their last job 10 years or more ago.

Of the 905,000 males who previously had a job —

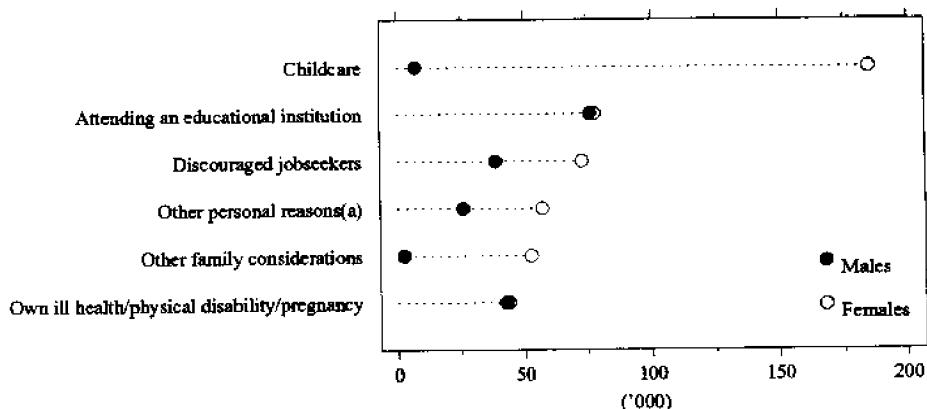
- 57 per cent had their last job within the last 5 years;
- 24 per cent had their last job between 5 and 10 years ago; and
- 19 per cent had their last job 10 years or more ago (Table 2).

Persons not in the labour force with marginal attachment

Persons not in the labour force can be classified as either having or not having marginal attachment to the labour force. A person is marginally attached to the labour force if they are neither employed nor unemployed but nevertheless want to work and are either seeking work or available to start work within four weeks (see the Glossary for further details). Some 24 per cent of all persons not in the labour force were marginally attached to the labour force in September 1995, an increase of 2.5 percentage points from 1994 and similar to the level recorded in September 1993 (Table 1).

Of the 862,800 persons marginally attached to the labour force, 63,800 (7%) were actively looking for work and 799,000 (93%) were not actively looking for work, but were available to start work within four weeks. Of the 230,900 males in this latter group the most commonly reported main reasons for not actively looking for work were 'attending an educational institution' (33%), 'own ill health or physical disability' (18%), labour market related reasons, including discouraged jobseekers (18%) and other personal or family reasons (17%). For the 568,100 females in this group, the most frequently reported reason for not actively looking for work was 'childcare' (33%), followed by labour market reasons (14%), 'attending an educational institution' (14%) and 'own ill health, physical disability or pregnancy' (8%) (Table 3, Diagram 3).

DIAGRAM 3. PERSONS WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE: MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, SEPTEMBER 1995



(a) Includes 'Had no need to work', 'Give others a chance', 'Welfare payments/pension may be affected' and 'Moved house/holidays'.

Source: Table 3

Discouraged jobseekers

The estimate of discouraged jobseekers at September 1995 was 111,900, a slight increase of 5,400 persons from September 1994. The proportion of discouraged jobseekers as a component of all persons not in the labour force was 3 per cent (Table 1, Diagram 4).

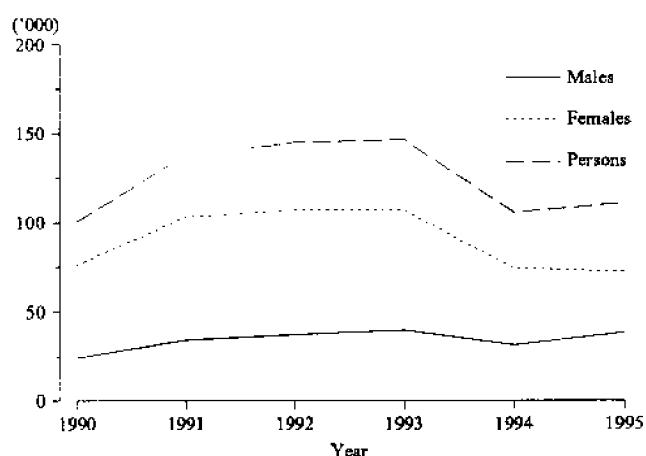
Some 65 per cent of discouraged jobseekers were female. Of the 72,900 females who were discouraged jobseekers —

- 3 per cent were aged 15 to 24 years;
- 64 per cent were aged 25 to 54 years; and
- 33 per cent were aged 55 to 69 years.

In comparison, of the 39,000 males who were discouraged jobseekers —

- 13 per cent were aged 15 to 24 years;
- 21 per cent were aged 25 to 54 years; and
- 66 per cent were aged 55 to 69 years.

**DIAGRAM 4. DISCOURAGED JOBSEEKERS,
SEPTEMBER 1990 TO SEPTEMBER 1995**



Source: Table 1

Some 46 per cent of male discouraged jobseekers had looked for work in the past twelve months and 59 per cent intended to look or might look for work in the next twelve months. For female discouraged jobseekers, 35 per cent had looked for work in the previous twelve months, and 55 per cent intended to look or might look for work in the next twelve months (Table 4).

The ratio of male discouraged jobseekers to total male unemployment ranged from 6.5 per cent (in 1994) to 7.1 per cent (in 1993) between 1990 and 1994, however in 1995 the ratio increased 1.9 percentage points to 8.4 per cent. For females the ratio was steady at 29 or 30 per cent between 1990 and 1993, then dropped to 22 per cent in 1994 before increasing to 24 per cent in 1995 (Table 1).

**TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 69: LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
SEPTEMBER 1990 TO SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)**

	<i>Sept. 1990</i>	<i>Sept. 1991</i>	<i>Sept. 1992</i>	<i>Sept. 1993</i>	<i>Sept. 1994(a)</i>	<i>Sept. 1995(a)</i>
MALES						
<i>Civilian population aged 15 to 69</i>	6,070.2	6,158.6	6,230.5	6,287.9	6,292.7	6,371.9
Persons in the labour force	4,971.4	4,986.0	5,007.1	5,049.5	5,057.5	5,164.0
Employed	4,608.3	4,463.1	4,441.2	4,483.7	4,573.3	4,700.3
Unemployed	363.1	522.8	565.9	565.8	484.2	463.7
Persons not in the labour force	1,098.8	1,172.6	1,223.4	1,238.4	1,235.1	1,207.9
With marginal attachment to the labour force	195.4	220.5	246.7	247.1	215.3	261.8
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	26.3	23.6	29.4	28.1	25.1	30.9
Were available to start work within four weeks	12.6	10.7	16.0	16.3	15.1	13.7
Were not available to start work within four weeks	13.7	12.9	13.3	11.8	10.0	17.3
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	169.2	196.9	217.3	219.0	190.2	230.9
Discouraged jobseekers	24.2	34.5	37.8	40.0	31.7	39.0
Other	144.9	162.4	179.5	179.0	158.5	191.9
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	903.4	952.1	976.8	991.3	1,019.8	946.1
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks	85.1	77.5	89.0	98.6	100.7	95.0
Did not want to work	743.3	787.4	817.8	813.1	787.6	768.6
Permanently unable to work	34.8	32.5	30.6	35.0	58.2	41.2
Institutionalised persons(b) and boarding school pupils	40.2	54.8	39.3	44.6	73.4	41.3
FEMALES						
<i>Civilian population aged 15 to 69</i>	5,994.1	6,076.8	6,155.2	6,213.1	6,251.6	6,326.0
Persons in the labour force	3,542.8	3,605.6	3,640.5	3,695.1	3,818.0	3,893.0
Employed	3,278.4	3,262.4	3,281.1	3,321.3	3,471.4	3,593.4
Unemployed	264.4	343.2	359.4	373.8	346.5	299.6
Persons not in the labour force	2,451.3	2,471.3	2,514.7	2,518.0	2,433.7	2,433.0
With marginal attachment to the labour force	557.1	598.8	599.7	660.7	558.0	601.0
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	31.3	23.0	29.7	30.2	36.2	32.9
Were available to start work within four weeks	18.9	13.4	17.8	18.5	23.3	19.1
Were not available to start work within four weeks	12.4	9.6	11.9	11.7	13.0	13.7
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	525.8	575.8	570.0	630.4	521.8	568.1
Discouraged jobseekers	76.6	103.7	107.8	107.4	74.8	72.9
Other	449.2	472.1	462.2	523.1	447.0	495.2
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	1,894.2	1,872.5	1,915.0	1,857.4	1,875.6	1,832.0
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks	225.4	199.6	166.0	172.4	188.8	205.7
Did not want to work	1,618.3	1,621.6	1,698.3	1,636.6	1,622.3	1,573.5
Permanently unable to work	17.6	15.5	14.2	14.0	32.1	19.6
Institutionalised persons(b) and boarding school pupils	32.9	35.7	36.5	34.3	32.4	33.2
PERSONS						
<i>Civilian population aged 15 to 69</i>	12,064.3	12,235.4	12,385.7	12,501.0	12,544.3	12,697.9
Persons in the labour force	8,514.2	8,591.5	8,647.5	8,744.6	8,875.5	9,057.0
Employed	7,886.8	7,725.5	7,722.2	7,804.9	8,044.7	8,293.7
Unemployed	627.5	866.0	925.3	939.6	830.8	763.3
Persons not in the labour force	3,550.1	3,643.9	3,738.1	3,756.4	3,668.8	3,640.9
With marginal attachment to the labour force	752.5	819.3	846.4	907.8	773.3	862.8
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	57.6	46.7	59.1	58.3	61.4	63.8
Were available to start work within four weeks	31.5	24.1	33.8	34.8	38.4	32.8
Were not available to start work within four weeks	26.1	22.5	25.3	23.5	22.9	31.0
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	694.9	772.7	787.3	849.5	712.0	799.0
Discouraged jobseekers	100.9	138.2	145.6	147.4	106.5	111.9
Other	594.1	634.5	641.7	702.0	605.5	687.1
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	2,797.6	2,824.6	2,891.7	2,848.7	2,895.5	2,778.1
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks	310.5	277.1	255.0	271.0	289.6	300.7
Did not want to work	2,361.6	2,409.0	2,516.1	2,449.7	2,409.9	2,342.1
Permanently unable to work	52.4	48.1	44.8	49.1	90.3	60.8
Institutionalised persons(b) and boarding school pupils	73.1	90.5	75.8	78.9	105.8	74.6

(a) The 1994 and 1995 surveys were weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes section for details. (b) Includes some patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.

**TABLE 2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)**

	<i>With marginal attachment to the labour force</i>				<i>Without marginal attachment to the labour force</i>				<i>Proportion not in the labour force (per cent)</i>	
	<i>Wanted to work and were actively looking for work</i>	<i>Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks</i>			<i>Wanted to work but neither looking nor available for work</i>	<i>Did not want to work</i>	<i>Total not in the labour force (b)</i>			
		<i>Dis-couraged jobseeker</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>						
MALES										
<i>State of usual residence —</i>										
New South Wales	8.8	11.9	53.9	65.9	74.6	29.8	279.9	327.9	402.5	
Victoria	6.9	12.6	55.7	68.3	75.2	24.5	195.3	227.9	303.1	
Queensland	6.9	6.2	38.7	44.9	51.8	16.3	127.0	149.9	201.6	
South Australia	* 2.5	3.7	16.4	20.1	22.6	9.1	66.0	76.9	99.5	
Western Australia	* 3.3	* 3.0	14.5	17.5	20.8	8.9	66.2	76.2	97.0	
Tasmania	* 0.8	* 1.4	5.1	6.5	7.3	3.6	21.6	28.5	35.8	
Northern Territory	* 0.7	* 0.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	* 1.3	5.5	7.6	12.8	
Australian Capital Territory	* 1.1	* 0.3	3.0	3.3	4.3	1.5	7.0	9.9	14.3	
<i>Age (years) —</i>										
15-19	8.6	* 3.6	71.6	75.1	83.7	26.9	141.7	169.0	252.7	
20-24	7.4	* 1.3	17.2	18.5	25.9	13.9	41.3	57.7	83.6	
25-34	6.6	* 2.5	19.8	22.4	29.0	10.9	29.8	44.3	73.3	
35-44	* 4.1	* 2.4	23.2	25.6	29.7	13.3	31.4	48.9	78.6	
45-54	* 3.0	* 3.3	22.0	25.3	28.3	12.0	68.7	91.7	120.0	
55-59	* 0.7	* 3.2	14.7	17.8	18.6	8.4	67.5	83.5	102.1	
60-64	* 0.6	12.9	13.1	26.0	26.6	7.1	139.8	154.7	181.3	
65-69	* 0.0	9.7	10.3	20.0	20.0	* 2.4	248.4	255.0	275.0	
<i>Relationship in household —</i>										
Family member	23.4	28.8	152.4	181.2	204.6	73.2	621.9	726.3	930.9	
Husband	7.6	21.7	59.6	81.3	88.9	33.1	424.6	477.8	566.7	
With dependants	* 4.8	5.3	20.7	26.0	30.8	14.7	62.8	82.3	113.1	
Without dependants	* 2.8	16.4	38.9	55.3	58.1	18.5	361.9	395.5	453.6	
Lone parent	* 0.9	* 1.0	7.1	8.1	9.1	* 2.9	11.4	15.3	24.4	
With dependants	* 0.8	* 0.8	6.7	7.5	8.3	* 2.4	6.0	8.9	17.2	
Without dependants	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.6	* 0.8	* 0.5	5.4	6.4	7.2	
Dependent student	8.6	* 1.5	64.9	66.5	75.1	26.5	145.1	171.9	247.1	
Non-dependent child	* 3.8	* 4.1	15.4	19.4	23.2	7.2	26.6	42.2	65.4	
Other family person	* 2.5	* 0.5	5.4	5.9	8.3	* 3.5	14.2	19.0	27.4	
Non-family member	5.6	6.9	27.7	34.6	40.2	16.2	114.9	139.3	179.5	
Lone person	* 2.8	5.8	15.4	21.2	24.0	7.5	81.9	95.9	119.9	
Not living alone	* 2.8	* 1.1	12.3	13.4	16.3	8.7	33.1	43.4	59.7	
Not determined	* 1.9	* 3.3	11.8	15.1	17.0	5.6	31.7	39.1	56.1	
<i>Birthplace —</i>										
Born in Australia	23.9	25.7	141.4	167.1	191.0	65.3	513.3	609.7	800.7	
Born outside Australia	7.0	13.3	50.5	63.8	70.8	29.7	255.3	295.1	365.8	
Born in main English speaking countries	* 1.7	* 4.4	18.2	22.5	24.2	9.4	74.5	86.8	111.0	
Born in other countries	5.4	8.9	32.3	41.2	46.6	20.3	180.8	208.2	254.8	
<i>Time since last job —</i>										
Had had a job	22.5	35.1	135.9	170.9	193.5	68.2	608.7	711.5	905.0	
Under 12 months	12.3	6.7	57.6	64.4	76.7	26.3	66.3	93.2	169.9	
1 and under 3 years	6.7	8.9	33.3	42.2	48.9	18.6	121.7	144.6	193.4	
3 and under 5 years	* 1.5	7.4	17.2	24.6	26.1	9.0	114.4	130.5	156.5	
5 and under 10 years	* 1.6	7.4	17.6	25.0	26.6	8.8	171.9	189.4	216.0	
10 and under 20 years	* 0.4	* 2.8	9.2	12.0	12.4	5.3	107.6	123.0	135.4	
20 years or more	* 0.0	* 1.7	* 1.1	* 2.8	* 2.8	* 0.2	26.8	30.9	33.8	
Had never had a job	8.4	* 3.9	56.0	59.9	68.3	26.7	159.9	193.3	261.6	
<i>Main activity when not in the labour force —</i>										
Home duties/childcare	* 1.8	6.9	18.5	25.4	27.2	7.1	35.3	44.0	71.3	
Attending an educational institution	16.6	* 3.7	84.4	88.1	104.7	44.8	198.4	243.6	348.3	
Retired/voluntarily inactive	* 0.8	21.9	30.0	51.8	52.6	9.6	363.9	380.5	433.2	
Own illness/injury/own disability/handicap	* 5.0	* 2.4	30.8	33.1	38.1	26.1	126.6	184.3	222.4	
Looking after ill/disabled person	* 1.2	* 0.0	* 2.5	* 2.5	* 3.7	* 2.2	13.7	15.9	19.6	
Travel/moving house/holiday	* 2.9	* 0.6	11.2	11.8	14.7	* 2.4	8.9	11.3	26.0	
Worked in unpaid voluntary job	* 0.6	* 1.1	* 4.1	5.2	5.8	* 0.7	12.4	13.3	19.1	
Other	* 2.1	* 2.4	10.5	12.9	14.9	* 2.1	9.4	11.8	26.8	
<i>Total</i>	30.9	39.0	191.9	230.9	261.8	95.0	768.6	904.8	1,166.6	
									18.4	

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc. (b) Includes permanently unable to work.

**TABLE 2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)**

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc. (b) Includes permanently unable to work.

TABLE 2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	With marginal attachment to the labour force				Without marginal attachment to the labour force				Proportion Total not in the labour force (per cent)	
	Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks			Total	Total	Wanted to work but neither looking nor available for work	Did not want to work	Total(b)	
		Dis- couraged jobseeker	Other	Total						
PERSONS										
<i>State of usual residence —</i>										
New South Wales	17.3	41.0	206.6	247.6	264.9	99.0	840.7	966.6	1,231.5	28.9
Victoria	15.4	31.8	182.5	214.3	229.8	83.5	581.6	677.8	907.6	28.6
Queensland	13.3	15.7	131.8	147.5	160.9	49.9	407.4	466.7	627.6	27.3
South Australia	5.3	9.4	61.1	70.5	75.8	25.3	196.3	224.2	300.1	29.3
Western Australia	7.6	8.5	63.5	72.0	79.6	26.4	212.6	240.2	319.8	26.3
Tasmania	2.0	3.5	20.4	23.9	25.9	8.8	61.6	74.9	100.8	31.3
Northern Territory	* 1.3	* 0.5	9.7	10.2	11.5	3.4	18.5	23.1	34.6	28.9
Australian Capital Territory	1.5	1.5	11.5	13.0	14.5	4.3	23.3	29.9	44.3	20.5
<i>Age (years) —</i>										
15-19	16.8	5.5	132.8	138.3	155.1	53.5	288.3	342.5	497.6	40.1
20-24	14.7	* 1.7	70.0	71.7	86.4	35.7	107.0	145.7	232.1	16.3
25-34	14.9	14.1	180.5	194.5	209.4	85.5	221.3	313.2	522.7	18.5
35-44	10.3	18.5	147.7	166.3	176.5	58.3	207.6	273.6	450.1	16.5
45-54	* 4.7	22.7	83.3	106.0	110.7	35.1	297.8	347.2	457.9	20.5
55-59	* 1.5	13.9	33.3	47.2	48.7	14.6	258.2	282.7	331.4	40.5
60-64	* 0.7	21.0	23.7	44.8	45.4	10.7	404.8	426.0	471.4	68.7
65-69	* 0.4	14.6	15.7	30.2	30.6	7.3	557.1	572.6	603.2	88.9
<i>Relationship in household —</i>										
Family member	47.4	90.3	604.7	695.0	742.3	255.3	1,934.8	2,235.6	2,978.0	28.8
Husband or wife	18.6	72.3	357.9	430.2	448.8	152.2	1,448.9	1,629.8	2,078.6	27.8
With dependants	12.0	31.8	255.5	287.3	299.3	109.8	420.2	536.9	836.2	20.7
Without dependants	6.6	40.5	102.4	142.9	149.5	42.3	1,028.7	1,092.9	1,242.3	36.2
Lone parent	6.3	9.1	97.6	106.7	113.0	32.8	109.9	145.5	258.4	43.1
With dependants	5.9	6.2	94.4	100.6	106.5	28.3	63.1	93.0	199.5	42.9
Without dependants	* 0.4	* 2.9	* 3.2	6.1	6.4	* 4.5	46.9	52.5	58.9	44.0
Dependent student	14.0	* 3.2	116.7	119.9	133.8	48.4	278.9	327.9	461.7	52.8
Non-dependent child	5.2	* 4.8	23.2	28.0	33.2	13.5	47.7	72.8	105.9	9.0
Other family person	* 3.3	* 1.0	9.3	10.3	13.6	8.5	49.4	59.8	73.3	31.2
Non-family member	11.6	15.1	52.8	67.9	79.6	32.4	313.4	358.2	437.8	24.3
Lone person	* 4.4	13.6	28.6	42.2	46.6	16.4	244.1	270.5	317.1	32.8
Not living alone	7.3	* 1.5	24.2	25.7	33.0	16.0	69.4	87.7	120.7	14.4
Not determined	* 4.8	6.5	29.6	36.1	40.9	12.9	93.8	109.7	150.6	32.3
<i>Birthplace —</i>										
Born in Australia	49.6	67.7	515.1	582.7	632.4	201.7	1,579.1	1,826.4	2,458.8	26.4
Born outside Australia	14.2	44.2	172.0	216.2	230.4	98.9	763.0	877.1	1,107.5	33.4
Born in main English speaking countries	* 4.4	12.3	63.4	75.7	80.1	26.5	223.8	255.4	335.5	25.9
Born in other countries	9.8	31.9	108.6	140.5	150.3	72.5	539.2	621.7	772.0	38.1
<i>Time since last job —</i>										
Had had a job	48.9	102.6	567.6	670.2	719.2	237.9	1,925.7	2,212.8	2,932.0	n.a.
Under 12 months	26.4	15.5	155.4	170.9	197.4	77.2	191.3	269.9	467.3	n.a.
1 and under 3 years	13.0	13.5	125.2	138.8	151.7	50.5	269.4	324.4	476.1	n.a.
3 and under 5 years	* 4.7	21.1	82.6	103.7	108.4	35.8	251.6	295.8	404.1	n.a.
5 and under 10 years	* 3.1	23.0	109.2	132.2	135.3	36.9	433.6	481.4	616.7	n.a.
10 and under 20 years	* 1.4	18.1	70.7	88.7	90.1	26.8	378.4	419.2	509.3	n.a.
20 years or more	* 0.4	11.4	24.5	35.9	36.3	10.6	401.4	422.2	458.5	n.a.
Had never had a job	14.9	9.3	119.4	128.7	143.6	62.8	416.3	490.7	634.3	n.a.
<i>Main activity when not in the labour force —</i>										
Home duties/childcare	16.4	64.9	376.2	441.1	457.5	136.4	1,042.6	1,183.4	1,640.9	n.a.
Attending an educational institution	30.0	7.0	171.1	178.1	208.1	91.7	393.6	485.7	693.8	n.a.
Retired/voluntarily inactive	* 1.9	28.3	40.4	68.6	70.5	14.4	595.6	617.7	688.2	n.a.
Own illness/injury/own disability/handicap	6.3	* 2.4	43.4	45.7	52.0	42.7	186.1	276.2	328.2	n.a.
Looking after ill/disabled person	* 1.3	* 0.3	9.4	9.7	11.0	5.6	44.1	49.8	60.9	n.a.
Travel/moving house/holiday	* 3.7	* 1.2	19.9	21.1	24.9	* 3.6	18.2	21.8	46.7	n.a.
Worked in unpaid voluntary job	* 0.6	5.4	11.6	17.1	17.7	* 2.5	43.7	46.7	64.4	n.a.
Other	* 3.5	* 2.4	15.1	17.5	21.0	* 3.8	18.2	22.3	43.2	n.a.
Total	63.8	111.9	687.1	799.0	862.8	300.7	2,342.1	2,703.5	3,566.3	28.3

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc. (b) Includes permanently unable to work.

**TABLE 3. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE:
MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, SEPTEMBER 1990 TO SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)**

	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1993	Sept. 1994(a)	Sept. 1995(a)
MALES						
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	26.3	23.6	29.4	28.1	25.1	30.9
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	169.2	196.9	217.3	219.0	190.2	230.9
<i>Main reason for not actively looking for work —</i>						
Had a job to go to(b)	7.1	7.3	8.5	8.3	8.6	10.7
Personal reasons	118.8	130.9	146.4	145.3	120.4	144.5
Own ill health/physical disability	35.6	29.4	33.4	36.0	32.8	42.6
Attending an educational institution	62.1	79.8	89.0	88.1	70.3	76.1
Other(c)	21.1	21.7	24.0	21.1	17.3	25.9
Family reasons	5.2	7.3	8.5	7.4	11.8	12.6
Discouraged jobseekers	24.2	34.5	37.8	40.0	31.7	39.0
No jobs in suitable hours	*0.7	*2.6	*2.2	*1.1	*0.2	*2.1
Other reasons(d)	12.0	13.5	13.0	16.1	15.4	21.1
Did not know	*1.2	*0.8	*0.9	*0.9	*2.1	*0.8
<i>Total</i>	195.4	220.5	246.7	247.1	215.3	261.8
FEMALES						
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	31.3	23.0	29.7	30.2	36.2	32.9
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	525.8	575.8	570.0	630.4	521.8	568.1
<i>Main reason for not actively looking for work —</i>						
Had a job to go to(b)	12.7	18.8	16.3	13.5	17.9	22.7
Personal reasons	160.2	165.2	172.5	193.4	161.3	178.8
Own ill health/physical disability/pregnancy	43.3	35.6	38.1	43.4	49.3	43.8
Attending an educational institution	62.0	75.3	79.3	90.8	68.8	78.0
Had no need to work	31.9	30.2	30.7	32.8	20.7	29.7
Give others a chance	*4.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	*4.0	*3.3
Welfare payments or pension may be affected	10.0	8.0	10.0	8.8	9.4	10.9
Moved house or holidays	8.7	9.1	7.6	11.1	9.1	13.1
Family reasons	234.5	247.2	241.0	275.5	237.9	257.4
Ill health of other than self	10.0	12.2	12.1	16.5	16.1	19.3
Childcare	176.3	193.7	200.1	213.9	170.9	185.3
Other family considerations	48.1	41.3	28.8	45.2	51.0	52.7
Discouraged jobseekers	76.6	103.7	107.8	107.4	74.8	72.9
Considered too young or too old by employers	26.0	16.8	25.2	33.7	24.0	29.6
Lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	11.3	11.6	13.9	18.6	15.8	13.7
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	7.4	5.8	7.6	6.2	7.7	6.9
No jobs in locality or line of work	24.5	38.1	33.3	31.3	18.3	17.8
No jobs at all	7.4	31.4	27.9	17.6	9.0	*5.0
No jobs in suitable hours	10.4	10.8	10.6	6.9	7.4	7.1
Other reasons(d)	25.3	24.5	18.0	26.9	17.1	25.5
Did not know	6.0	5.6	3.9	6.8	5.3	*3.6
<i>Total</i>	557.1	598.8	599.7	660.7	558.0	601.0
PERSONS						
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	57.6	46.7	59.1	58.3	61.4	63.8
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	694.9	772.7	787.3	849.5	712.0	799.0
<i>Main reason for not actively looking for work —</i>						
Had a job to go to(b)	19.8	26.1	24.9	21.9	26.6	33.4
Personal reasons	279.0	296.1	318.9	338.7	281.7	323.4
Own ill health/physical disability/pregnancy	78.9	65.0	71.5	79.5	82.2	86.3
Attending an educational institution	124.1	155.1	168.3	178.8	139.1	154.0
Had no need to work	42.5	41.5	41.7	42.4	28.3	43.0
Give others a chance	5.1	7.9	7.8	6.9	*4.2	*4.2
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	13.6	11.6	15.5	12.4	12.1	15.8
Moved house/holidays	14.8	14.9	14.0	18.6	15.7	20.0
Family reasons	239.7	254.5	249.5	282.9	249.7	270.0
Ill health of other than self	11.3	14.0	15.0	18.6	19.4	22.3
Childcare	179.0	196.5	203.3	217.2	177.3	192.7
Other family considerations	49.4	44.1	31.2	47.1	53.0	55.1
Discouraged jobseekers	100.9	138.2	145.6	147.4	106.5	111.9
Considered too young or too old by employers	38.6	28.8	38.1	50.8	41.2	50.4
Lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	14.1	13.3	16.1	20.1	17.9	16.1
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	9.2	7.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2
No jobs in locality or line of work	29.9	48.4	45.1	42.2	25.9	28.3
No jobs at all	9.0	40.3	37.3	25.5	13.0	8.8
No jobs in suitable hours	11.0	13.4	12.8	8.0	7.6	9.3
Other reasons(d)	37.3	38.0	31.0	43.0	32.5	46.6
Did not know	7.2	6.4	4.7	7.7	7.4	*4.4
<i>Total</i>	752.5	819.3	846.4	907.8	773.3	862.8

(a) The 1994 and 1995 surveys were weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes section for details. (b) Includes persons who had a job but, up to the end of the reference week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work. (c) Includes 'Had no need to work', 'Give others a chance', 'Welfare payments/pension may be affected' and 'Moved house/holidays'. (d) Includes 'Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks'.

TABLE 4. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WERE DISCOURAGED JOBSEEKERS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS,
SEPTEMBER 1990 TO SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1992	Sept. 1993	Sept. 1994(a)	Sept. 1995(a)
MALES						
<i>Age (years) —</i>						
15-19	*3.0	7.3	*4.2	5.8	*3.0	*3.6
20-24	*1.7	*3.1	*2.0	*3.3	*1.6	*1.3
25-34	*1.7	*2.3	*2.2	*3.6	*1.9	*2.5
35-44	*2.9	*1.4	*4.7	*2.5	*0.9	*2.4
45-54	*1.6	*4.1	5.1	*3.3	*1.1	*3.3
55-59	*0.7	*2.2	*4.0	*4.5	*4.8	*3.2
60-64	5.9	7.0	8.9	10.0	8.8	12.9
65-69	6.7	7.1	6.6	7.1	9.6	9.7
<i>Whether looked for work in the last twelve months —</i>						
Had looked for work	8.2	14.7	19.0	19.8	13.8	18.1
Less than 13 weeks ago	6.9	11.6	13.8	16.6	9.9	13.3
13 to 25 weeks ago	*0.9	*0.8	*1.3	*2.0	*1.4	*1.9
26 to 52 weeks ago	*0.5	*2.3	*4.0	*1.3	*2.5	*2.9
Had not looked for work	16.0	19.8	18.8	20.2	17.9	20.9
<i>Whether intended to look for work in the next twelve months —</i>						
Intended to look for work	15.6	25.3	27.5	29.5	17.8	22.9
Did not intend to look for work	8.6	9.2	10.3	10.6	13.9	16.1
<i>Total</i>	24.2	34.5	37.8	40.0	31.7	39.0
FEMALES						
<i>Age (years) —</i>						
15-19	*3.8	7.3	6.8	*2.4	*3.2	*1.9
20-24	*3.7	*4.0	*4.2	*2.6	*3.3	*0.4
25-34	13.0	17.0	13.4	13.0	7.8	11.5
35-44	16.0	26.6	28.7	29.0	18.1	16.1
45-54	17.6	26.1	27.0	28.0	20.5	19.4
55-59	9.8	11.5	12.4	17.8	8.3	10.7
60-64	7.8	7.8	7.6	8.5	8.0	8.2
65-69	4.8	*3.3	7.7	6.2	5.7	*4.8
<i>Whether looked for work in the last twelve months —</i>						
Had looked for work	24.6	41.9	36.9	32.8	21.0	25.4
Less than 13 weeks ago	18.8	31.1	28.8	25.5	15.2	19.6
13 to 25 weeks ago	*2.1	5.4	*2.6	*2.8	*3.6	*1.0
26 to 52 weeks ago	*3.7	5.4	5.6	*4.5	*2.2	*4.9
Had not looked for work	52.1	61.8	70.9	74.6	53.9	47.5
<i>Whether intended to look for work in the next twelve months —</i>						
Intended to look for work	47.6	69.3	67.2	65.6	43.0	40.4
Did not intend to look for work	29.0	34.4	40.7	41.7	31.8	32.5
<i>Total</i>	76.6	103.7	107.8	107.4	74.8	72.9
PERSONS						
<i>Age (years) —</i>						
15-19	6.8	14.5	11.1	8.2	6.2	5.5
20-24	5.4	7.2	6.2	5.7	4.9	*1.7
25-34	14.8	19.3	15.6	16.7	9.7	14.1
35-44	18.9	28.0	33.4	31.4	19.0	18.5
45-54	19.2	30.2	32.2	31.3	21.6	22.7
55-59	10.5	13.7	16.4	22.3	13.1	13.9
60-64	13.7	14.8	16.4	18.5	16.8	21.0
65-69	11.6	10.4	14.3	13.2	15.2	14.6
<i>Whether looked for work in the last twelve months —</i>						
Had looked for work	32.8	56.6	56.0	52.6	34.8	43.5
Less than 13 weeks ago	25.6	42.7	42.5	42.0	25.1	32.9
13 to 25 weeks ago	*2.9	6.1	*3.9	*4.8	5.0	*2.9
26 to 52 weeks ago	*4.2	7.8	9.5	5.8	*4.7	7.7
Had not looked for work	68.1	81.6	89.6	94.8	71.8	68.4
<i>Whether intended to look for work in the next twelve months —</i>						
Intended to look for work	63.2	94.6	94.7	95.1	60.8	63.3
Did not intend to look for work	37.6	43.6	51.0	52.3	45.7	48.6
<i>Total</i>	100.9	138.2	145.6	147.4	106.5	111.9
(a) The	Weighted using mates base	1991 Census	nd Housing	nd results, therefore, ma be compar		

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains some results of supplementary surveys run in association with the August 1995 and September 1995 monthly Labour Force Surveys conducted throughout Australia. These surveys were 'Working Arrangements' run in August 1995 and 'Persons Not in the Labour Force' run in September 1995.

Working Arrangements

2 For the August 1995 survey, respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about the working arrangements in their main job and about absences from that job in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Persons Not in the Labour Force

3 For the September 1995 survey, respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. They were asked about their labour force aspirations and, if appropriate, their reasons for not actively looking for work and their availability for work.

Scope

4 The scope of the 'Working Arrangements' survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey, except that it was restricted to persons who were employees in their main job, excluding persons still attending school and persons who worked solely for payment in kind.

5 The scope of the 'Persons Not in the Labour Force' survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey except that it was restricted to persons not in the labour force aged 15 to 69. Institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils have also been excluded except where otherwise indicated.

Coverage

6 The coverage rules for these supplementary surveys are the same as those used for the Labour Force Survey. These rules aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey.

Definitions

7 Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in Section A of this publication. Other definitions specific to the supplementary surveys are given in the Glossary in this section.

8 Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this section of the publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Results of the survey

9 Due to differences in the method of estimation used in these supplementary surveys and that used in the Labour Force Survey and the differences in the scope of these surveys, there may be some small variations between estimates in this section of the publication and Labour Force Survey estimates for the corresponding month.

10 The estimates in this section of the publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

Historical surveys

11 Results of similar surveys on working arrangements have been published in:

Working Arrangements, Australia, August 1993 (6342.0).

Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1987, September to November 1986 (6341.0).

- 12 Results of similar surveys on persons not in the labour force conducted since November 1975, have been published in:
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0).
- 13 Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available as Standard Data Services, available on subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.
- Next survey**
- 14 'Working Arrangements' is scheduled to be conducted next in August 1997.
- 15 'Persons Not in the Labour Force' is scheduled to be conducted next in September 1996.
- Unpublished statistics**
- 16 As well as the statistics included in these articles and related data services, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.
- Estimation procedure**
- 17 The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.
- Discontinuities in the series**
- 18 The scope of the 'Working Arrangements' survey run in August 1993 included employees still attending school. In August 1995, the survey was restricted to exclude all employees still attending school.
- 19 The scope of the 'Persons Not in the Labour Force' survey run prior to September 1988 included all persons aged 15 and over. In September 1988, the survey was restricted to exclude all persons aged 70 and over.
- Benchmark revision**
- 20 From February 1994, the monthly Labour Force Survey and its supplementary surveys are based on population estimates from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. While historical monthly labour force estimates were revised back to January 1989, results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 were not revised and are based on population estimates from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.
- 21 The change to population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing resulted in a downward revision to the size of the in-scope civilian population aged 15 and over (the January 1994 estimate of this population was revised from 13,960,400 to 13,860,400, a downward revision of 100,000 or approximately one per cent).
- 22 This change in the base population estimates should be considered when comparing the results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 with results of those conducted after February 1994.
- Sample size**
- 23 Prior to 1994, the 'Working Arrangements' and 'Persons Not in the Labour Force' surveys were conducted on all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since 1994, this has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Sample, resulting in a slight increase to the standard errors.

Related surveys

24 Other supplements to the monthly Labour Force Survey which may be of interest include:

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0.40.001) — conducted annually

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0.40.001) — conducted annually

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0.40.001) — conducted annually

Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia (6245.0) — conducted biennially

Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia (6267.0.40.001) — conducted triennially

Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia (6238.0.40.001) — conducted triennially

Weekly Earnings of Employees, Australia (6310.0.40.001) — conducted annually

Employment Benefits, Australia (6334.0.40.001) — conducted biennially

Career Experience, Australia (6254.0) — conducted triennially

25 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). *Publications to be released in 1996* (1109.0) is also available. On Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) is issued which lists publications and standard data services to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling error too high for most practical uses

. . not applicable

n.a. not available

26 Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: GLOSSARY

Absence from work	An absence from the workplace during normal working hours for more than 3 hours. An absence due to normal working arrangements, such as a rostered day off, time off on flex leave or time off in lieu is NOT included under this definition. Absences due to workers compensation are not included.
Available to start work within four weeks	Those persons who were available to start work within four weeks or could start work if childcare was available.
Bereavement leave	A short period of leave granted upon the death of a close family relative.
Casual employees in main job	Employees who were not entitled to either paid annual leave or sick leave.
Discouraged jobseekers	Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force who wanted to work and were available to start work within the next four weeks but whose main reason for not taking active steps to find work was that they believed they would not find a job for any of the following reasons — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • considered to be too young or too old by employers; or • lacked the necessary schooling, training, skills or experience; or • difficulties with language or ethnic background; or • no jobs in their locality or line of work; or • no jobs available at all.
Examination leave	Refer to <i>Study leave</i> .
Family reasons for not actively looking for work	Includes ill health of other than self, childcare reasons and other family considerations.
Flex leave	Time off that must be made up elsewhere or that is granted for time that has already been made up by working extra hours. See also <i>Time off in lieu</i> .
Full-time employees in main job	All employees for whom 'full time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full time or part time?'.
Had a job to go to	Includes persons who had a job but, up to the end of the reference week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.
Holiday leave	Provision by employers of paid holiday leave, which normally accrues during a set period and can be taken at an approved time. This is collected by enumerating responses to the question 'Does your employer provide you with paid holiday leave?'. Respondents may have indicated use of this type of leave for their most recent absence.
Institutionalised persons	Includes some patients in hospitals and sanitoriums and inmates of reformatories, goals, etc.
Irregular shift	Describes shifts that do not follow a set pattern.
Job	Any employment, full time or part time, lasting two weeks or more.
Labour market reasons for not actively looking for work	Includes discouraged jobseekers and no jobs in suitable hours.

Long-service leave	Provision by employers or industries of long-service leave to any employee, as collected by responses to the question 'Does your employer or industry provide long-service leave?'. Persons who 'did not know' whether they were provided with long-service leave were considered to be not in receipt of this benefit.
Main job	The job in which most hours were usually worked.
Marginal attachment to the labour force	Persons who were not in the labour force in the reference week, wanted to work and — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • were actively looking for work but did not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; or • were not actively looking for work but were available to start work within four weeks or could start work within four weeks if childcare was available. The criteria determining those in the labour force are based on activity (i.e. working or looking for work) during the reference week. The criteria associated with marginal attachment to the labour force, in particular the concepts of wanting to work, reasons for not actively looking for work and availability to start work, are more subjective. Hence, the measurement against these criteria is affected by the respondent's own interpretation of the concepts used. An individual respondent's interpretation is affected by such factors as the respondent's work aspirations, as well as family, economic and other commitments.
Maternity leave	Leave for women to bear children, covering the period preceding and following the birth of the child.
On call	A shift arrangement, in which an employee is paid a separate, additional amount for being available, when not at work, to be contacted to resume work.
Overtime	Work undertaken which is outside, or in addition to, the normal working hours of the respondent in their main job.
Parental leave	Leave taken by either parent to care for infants.
Part-time employees in main job	All employees for whom 'part time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full time or part time?'.
Paternity leave	Leave for men to attend the birth of their child.
Permanent employees in main job	Employees who were entitled to <i>annual leave</i> or <i>sick leave</i> in their main job.
Personal reasons for not actively looking for work	Includes own ill health/physical disability, pregnancy, attending an educational institution, had no need to work, give others a chance, welfare payments/pension may be affected, moved house or on holidays.
Persons in the labour force	Persons aged 15 to 69 who meet the criteria that would enable them to be classified as being in the labour force, that is, either <i>employed</i> or <i>unemployed</i> .
Persons not in the labour force	Persons who do not meet the criteria that would enable them to be classified as being in the labour force. To be classified as being in the labour force, a person must be aged 15 to 69 and be either <i>employed</i> or <i>unemployed</i> . Persons not in the labour force, therefore, include all persons aged 15 to 69 who are not employed, who want to work but do not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; who do not want to work; or are permanently unable to work. This group excludes institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils.

Persons not in the labour force for childcare reasons who wanted to work	Persons who wanted to work and — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • were not actively looking for work due to reasons including childcare but were available to start work within four weeks; or • were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks for childcare reasons.
Recreation leave	Refer to <i>Holiday leave</i> .
Regular shifts	Are where a person works to fixed times. The types of regular shift and their hours worked are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning shift — between 6.00 am and 12.00 pm • Afternoon shift — between 12.00 pm and 5.00 pm • Evening, night or graveyard shift — between 5.00 pm and 6.00 am. If an employee started a shift in one time period, but finished in another, the shift was recorded according to which time period the respondent worked the majority of their hours.
Rostered day off	Rotating system of days off for employees whose work demands above standard hours. Employees working under this arrangement are entitled to a rostered day off, with pay, to compensate for the hours worked above standard hours.
Rotating shift	A shift arrangement, in which the shift worked changes periodically from one time period to another, for example from mornings or afternoons to evenings or nights.
Sector of main job	Is used to classify a respondent's employer as a public or private enterprise. Public sector includes local government authorities, government department, agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to, the Commonwealth and State parliaments. In August 1995 there were 48,700 persons for whom sector could not be determined. These persons were included in the private sector for the purpose of these tables.
Shift work	A system of working whereby the daily hours of operation at the place of employment are split into at least 2 set work periods (shifts), for different groups of workers.
Sick leave	Provision by employers of paid sick leave, as collected by responses to the question 'Does your employer provide you with paid sick leave?'.
Size of location	The number of persons employed at the location of the respondent's main job.
Split shift	Occurs when the workday period is broken by an extended unpaid 'free' period, thereby constituting an extended working day consisting of 2 (or more) shifts.
Study leave	Leave to attend classes, examinations and to study for a qualification from an educational institution.
Time off in lieu	Time off that must be made up elsewhere or that has already been made up by working extra hours.
Time since last job	The elapsed time since leaving their last job and the reference period for those who previously had a job.
Unapproved leave	Is unofficial or informal leave, that has not been granted by the employer.

Wanted to work

Persons not in the labour force who —

- in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week had taken *active steps* to find work but did not meet the criteria to be classified as *unemployed*; or
- although claiming to have looked for work (in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week), had not taken active steps to find work; or
- in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job?'; or
- in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week, had not looked for work but were responsible for children under twelve years of age and answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'If you had suitable childcare arrangements for your child(ren) under 12, would you like a job?'; or
- were employees who had a job but had been away from work without pay for four weeks or more.

Workers compensation

Leave taken due to illness or injury sustained while at work or on a journey to or from work; or an aggravation of a pre-existing condition where employment was a contributory factor.

**STANDARD DATA SERVICE
WORKING ARRANGEMENTS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1995
Product No. 6342.0.40.001**

The Standard Data Service for statistics from the above survey comprises the following tables:

Table

1. **Employees, August 1993 and August 1995 —**
Selected working arrangements characteristics and full-time and part-time employees in main job
2. **Employees, August 1995 —**
Full-time and part-time employees in main job, weekly earnings in main job and selected working arrangements characteristics
3. Full-time and part-time and permanent and casual employees in main job and selected working arrangements characteristics
4. Age, selected working arrangements characteristics and whether a member of a trade union
5. Selected working arrangements characteristics and whether had children aged under twelve years
6. Flexibility of start and finish times in main job and selected characteristics
7. Whether able to work extra hours in order to take time off and selected characteristics
8. **Employees entitled to rostered days off in their main job, August 1995 —**
Whether can choose when a rostered day off is to be taken and selected characteristics
9. **Employees who usually work overtime in the last four weeks, August 1995 —**
Occupation, full-time and total employees in main job, number of hours of overtime worked each week and whether paid and method of payment
10. **Employees who worked shiftwork in their main job, August 1995 —**
Selected characteristics and type of shift worked
11. **Employees who work part-time hours in their main job, August 1995 —**
Main reason for working part-time hours and relationship in household
12. **Employees with children aged under twelve years, August 1995 —**
Full-time and part-time employees in main job, whether used formal childcare, selected working arrangements and sector of main job
13. **Employees who had an absence from their main job of at least three hours the previous two weeks —**
 14. **August 1993 and August 1995 —**
Main reason for most recent absence and type of leave taken for most recent absence
 15. **August 1995 —**
Selected absences from work characteristics, whether had children aged under twelve years and full-time and part-time employees in main job
15. **Populations —**
 - State or Territory of usual residence
 - Explanatory Notes
 - Technical Notes
 - Glossary
 - Special Data Service — list of data items and how to order special tables from this survey

The Standard Data Service is available by subscription or on request.

To place your subscription order phone 1 800 032 156 or write to:

Subscription Services,
Australian Bureau of Statistics,
GPO Box 2796Y,
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

To purchase a single copy of the Standard Data Service, or for further information about the Standard Data Service and the availability of unpublished data, contact Mr Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.

STANDARD DATA SERVICE
PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA,
SEPTEMBER 1995
Product No. 6220.0.40.001

The Standard Data Service for statistics from the above survey comprises the following tables:

Table

1. **Civilian population aged 15 to 69 —**
Labour force status, September 1990 to September 1995
2. **Persons not in the labour force —**
Selected characteristics
3. Main activity when not in the labour force and age
4. **Persons not in the labour force with marginal attachment to the labour force —**
Main reason for not actively looking for work, September 1990 to September 1995
5. Main reason for not actively looking for work, intention to enter the labour force in the next twelve months and whether would prefer full-time or part-time work
6. All reasons for not actively looking for work, intention to enter the labour force in the next twelve months and whether would prefer full-time or part-time work
7. **Discouraged jobseekers —**
Selected characteristics, September 1990 to September 1995
8. **Persons not in the labour force for childcare reasons who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work —**
Age, age of youngest child, relationship in household and birthplace
9. **Persons not in the labour force who previously had a job —**
Reason for ceasing last job, occupation in last job, status in employment in last job and full-time or part-time worker in last job
10. **Populations —**
State or Territory of usual residence

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Notes
- Glossary
- Special Data Services — a list of data items and how to order special tables from this survey

The Standard Data Service is available by subscription or on request.

To place your subscription order phone 1 800 032 156 or write to:

Subscription Services
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box 2796Y
 MELBOURNE VIC 3001

To purchase a single copy of the Standard Data Service, or for further information about the Standard Data Service and the availability of unpublished data, contact Mr Jon Havelock on Canberra (06) 252 6661.



EARLY RELEASE OF FINAL DATA

AVAILABLE
NOW ON
REQUEST

Special data service

- Final labour force estimates are available on subscription as a special data service before the release of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). As part of this service, clients may specify the data items they require and set out formats of tables to suit their particular needs. Data can be provided as hard copy, disk, electronic mail or facsimile transmission.
- Data required regularly can be met by subscription orders. Ad hoc requests can also be made.

Data detail

- All the statistics in the *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) including State and regional data are available. Quarterly data, such as status in employment, industry and occupation can also be ordered at this time.

Timing

- Final data will generally be available on the Tuesday after the release of *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0). Clients should be aware that the release of final data is affected by processing constraints, and may be delayed from time-to-time.

Cost

- The cost of this service varies according to the level of detail required. However, the charging follows the normal schedule for ad hoc user requests with substantial discounts for subscriptions.

Inquiries

- Inquiries concerning this service should be directed to Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.



For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

ABS Products and Services

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

Steadycorn P/L premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

Internet

<http://www.statistics.gov.au>

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

Sales and Inquiries

Keylink STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400 (C:Australia,PUB:Telememo,O:ABS,FN:STAT,SN:INFO)
Internet stat.info@abs.telememo.au

National Mail Order Service (06) 252 5249
Subscription Service 1800 02 0608

	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY	(02) 268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7755	9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	3222 6350
PERTH	(09) 360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7100	237 7582
HOBART	(002) 205 800	205 800
CANBERRA	(06) 252 6627	207 0326
DARWIN	(089) 432 111	432 111



Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



2620300001965
ISSN 1030-0996